

## Thatcher laments Mideast situation

LONDON (R) — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher expressed disappointment Wednesday at the lack of progress towards Arab-Israeli peace and said violent disturbances in the occupied West Bank and Gaza showed time was fast running out. She said in a speech that the terms of office of Israel's coalition government and U.S. President Ronald Reagan "seem likely to pass without any major advance towards a solution of the Arab-Israeli problem." She backed calls for an international Middle East conference as a framework for bilateral negotiations saying: "I am convinced that remains the most promising way forward and that we must step up our efforts to achieve it. Time is running out even faster than we thought." Mrs. Thatcher said she was very disturbed about the Palestinian protests in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, but made no mention of the controversy stirred by Foreign Office Minister David Melfort's criticism last week of Israel's handling of the protests. Mrs. Thatcher also expressed support for a NATO heads of government summit before Mr. Reagan's planned meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Moscow later this year, and announced she would visit NATO headquarters in Brussels next month.

# Jordan Times

An independent political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز: صحيفة سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Volume 13 Number 3679

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY JANUARY 14-15, 1988, JAMADA AL AWWAL 24-25, 1408

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Israel said making nerve gas

BEIRUT (R) — An Arabic weekly magazine said Wednesday Israel made and stockpiled chemical weapons, including killer nerve gases and huge quantities of LSD, a powerful hallucinatory drug. "Israel possesses an integral system of chemical weapons and chemical military units that function among the ranks of the Israeli army," said the Cyprus-based Al Mousir Al Arabi. It said Israel had a stock of poisonous substances, comprising 5,000 tons of "LSD" as well as other, unknown amounts of "E-7" and "G" killer gases. LSD is a powerful hallucinogen, popular among Western hippies in the 1960s. Swallowing a tiny quantity can incapacitate, causing acute disorientation for many hours. The magazine said Israel ran six factories and laboratories where scientists, backed by some U.S. and South African organizations, produced and tested chemical weapons. It quoted reliable sources as saying Israel had between 100 and 200 nuclear warheads, with delivery systems which included bombers and surface-to-surface U.S. missiles.

## Importers warned

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade has issued instructions banning shipment of Jordan-bound goods or the opening of letter of credit by importers without obtaining a valid import licence from the ministry. A ministry official said Wednesday that the ministry would bear no responsibility for any goods shipped or letter of credit opened prior to obtaining the import licence.

## Herzog seeks new term

TEL AVIV (R) — Israeli President Chaim Herzog, 69, has announced he would run for a second five-year term in a parliamentary election to be held within the next three months.

## Sudan rebels say no ceasefire accord

NAIROBI (R) — Sudanese rebels Wednesday denied a statement by Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi that they would agree to a ceasefire if the state of emergency in Sudan were lifted. The rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) radio station, monitored in Nairobi, said the only agreement between the SPLA and Khartoum was the 1986 Koka Dam Declaration, which said Khartoum should prepare for a peace conference by repealing Islamic law, scrapping defence pacts with Egypt and Libya and ending the state of emergency (Sudan reinforces border, page 2).

## Fire put out aboard Gulf tanker

ATHENS (R) — A fire aboard the Cypriot tanker United Venture, which was attacked by Iraqi jets in the Gulf Monday, has been extinguished, a spokesman for the ship's operators said in Athens Wednesday. But the spokesman said there was only a 10 per cent chance of finding alive the two Filipino and four Greek crew members missing in the attack. Two Filipino crew members were killed in the incident, he said. One Filipino was injured but was not in serious condition.

## Uganda holds two bombing suspects

KAMPALA (AP) — Soldiers Wednesday arrested two men, one an army deserter, suspected in a grenade attack that killed a Libyan diplomat, the officer in charge of the investigation said. Troops opened fire wounding Ahmad Kanyike, 27, and Billy Seeviriri, 26, as the suspects tried to flee on bicycles. David Kaboyo, intelligence officer at the army brigade headquarters in Kampala, said at a news conference.

## Damaged Iranian rig threatens marine life

DUBAI (R) — An Iranian oil platform shelled by the U.S. navy last October is still spewing crude into the polluted Gulf, further threatening marine life, oil sources said Wednesday. They said that despite efforts by Iran to burn off the oil, a significant amount was still leaking from the platform at Tehran's Rostam field east of Bahrain.

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## Rafah residents receive Goulding with fierce anti-occupation fervor and clash with soldiers

# Israel expels four Arabs to Lebanon

RAFAH, Gaza Strip (Agencies) — Israel expelled four Palestinians to Lebanon Wednesday while, in the occupied Gaza Strip, Arab demonstrators clashed with troops during a visit by a U.N. special envoy to a Palestinian refugee camp.

Israel, criticised by the United Nations for its handling of the protests and its plans to expel nine Palestinians accused of incitement, deported four of them to the edge of its self-declared southern Lebanon "security zone," news agencies reported. The deportation was conducted in secrecy and no word leaked out until after the action was completed.

An army official said the four were flown by helicopter to a mountain pass two kilometres north of Hasbaya in South Lebanon. A military command statement announcing the expulsion said the

four were "among the leaders of the instigators and organisers of the disturbances" in the West Bank.

The four expelled are all West Bank-born and have served prison terms as activists for the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), according to Israeli officials.

The most prominent is Jabril Mahmoud Rujub, 35, who was jailed for life at age 17 for belonging to a guerrilla cell, was freed in a 1985 prisoner exchange and wrote a best-selling book of political thought and prison memoirs. The others are Jamal Mohammad Jibara, 28, Bashir Ahmed Al

Kheiri, 45, and Hussam Abdul Rahman Khader, 25.

Israel has expelled more than 1,000 Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza since it occupied the territories in 1967, including 13 last year.

Five other Palestinians are facing deportation orders. A military review panel declined to reverse the expulsion order for the four from the Gaza Strip but they have until Sunday to appeal to Israel's supreme court.

The army said it was unable to provide the status of proceedings involving the other man, a resident of the West Bank.

Israel's announcement Jan. 3 that it was deporting nine Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip provoked international outcry and the United States appealed to the Jewish state to

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## Israeli troops kill two more Palestinians

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops killed two Palestinians in fresh anti-Israeli protests in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip Wednesday.

A U.N. doctor who requested anonymity said a 12-year-old boy was brought into the Jabalya refugee camp clinic in Gaza killed by gunfire, and Shifa Hospital in Gaza City said a 10-year-old boy was in serious condition with bullet wounds in the chest. Other officials also reported a young man and a 65-year-old man were injured in separate shooting incidents in the Ramallah area.

The Israeli army said troops killed a 19-year-old Palestinian during clashes near Ramallah in the West Bank.



Israeli soldiers drag away a Palestinian arrested after anti-occupation protests in Arab Jerusalem.

## Palestinians plan 'return journey' to press Israel to revoke expulsions

By Lamin K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) has decided to organise a "return journey" for Palestinians deported by Israel from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. The planned symbolic journey will be aboard a ship to a Israeli-held port as part of an international campaign aimed at forcing the Jewish state to revoke its orders to expel Palestinians from the occupied territories.

The PLO decision, taken by the Executive Committee of the organisation which met in Baghdad Monday, calls for inviting international personalities and human rights activists to join the journey.

A Palestinian official told the Jordan Times Wednesday that the decision was based on United Nations Security Council Resolution 605, which was endorsed last month. The resolution called on Israel not to expel Palestinians from the occupied territories and said such expulsions would be a clear violation of the Geneva convention on treatment of people under occupation.

The planned journey "is not a publicity stunt," said the source, who himself was expelled by the Israeli occupation authorities in the early 70s. "We are indeed serious about launching the campaign to reverse the Israeli orders and claim our right to return to our country," he said.

Though Israel is not expected to allow the ship to dock at any of its ports, "all Palestinians who have been expelled from their land are determined to try to enforce the Security Council resolution, which revealed the illegitimacy of the Israeli order and upheld our right to return to our land," he said.

No date has been set for the journey but PLO officials here told the Jordan Times contacts were underway to organise the event.

Contacts will be made with Arab and European countries to use one of their ports to launch the trip, the officials said. According to Palestinian sources, the PLO favours an Arab port, preferably in a front-line state, but it will also request the permission of European countries.

A source said the PLO also hoped the step "will create international pressure on the Israeli government to stop its arbitrary measures against the Palestinians and recognise the Palestinian people's rights."

The idea was first endorsed by the PLO in 1977 following the expulsions of elected Arab mayors and other Palestinian leaders from the West Bank and Gaza. According to the original idea, the ship was to start its trip from one of the European ports and pass through a number of countries on its way "to promote the case of the deportees and the Palestinian cause."

The ship was supposed to be equipped with informative leaflets about Palestinian history and the PLO while the deportees and the invited international personalities would give lectures and press conferences about the plight of the Palestinian people.

The idea was not translated into action then but, according to the sources, the popular uprising in the West Bank and Gaza and the subsequent Security Council resolutions have encouraged the PLO to revive the idea.

The sources said that the PLO leadership had already started preparing lists of deportees who will board the ship. According to a report in the Al Rai daily, Palestine National Council (PNC) Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Saeh, PNC member Sheikh Abdul Baoudh Al Tamimi and PLO Executive Committee member Bishop Elia Khouri

all expelled by the Israelis in the 1970s — will lead the trip. Palestinian sources said that the PLO leadership's selection process would take the background of the deportees into consideration — only those who were not involved in military actions against Israel and had not signed their deportation order as some Palestinians are usually forced to do will be taken aboard.

"The PLO does not want to give Israel a chance to raise problems over the identity of the deportees," said one of the sources.

## Mubarak in Oman on last leg of Gulf visit

MUSCAT (Agencies) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak arrived in Oman Wednesday to a warm welcome.

Mr. Mubarak flew from Bahrain on the final leg of a tour of the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC). Mr. Mubarak and Oman's Sultan Qaboos Ibn Sa'id strode side by side down a red carpet to review a guard of honour and meet local diplomats.

Before leaving Bahrain, the Egyptian leader, in apparently conciliatory mood, urged Iran and Israel to help bring peace to the Middle East.

He told a news conference Egypt's relations with Israel were not tense, despite clashes between Israeli forces and Palestinians in the occupied territories. He said Iran should respond to the call of peace, "which is better than spilling blood and wasting resources on killings."

"They (Iran) are cursing me these days because I'm in the Gulf. Never mind, but they are men of religion and it is not proper for them to use such impolite words," he said.

Iran Monday denounced Mr. Mubarak's tour, during which he

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## Panel calls on U.N. chief to protect Palestinians

UNITED NATIONS (R) — A U.N. committee accused Israel of violating the Geneva convention on the treatment of civilians in wartime and appealed for protection for West Bank and Gaza Palestinians in a letter issued Wednesday.

The letter was addressed to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar from Massamba Sarre, chairman of the Committee on Palestinian Rights. The U.N. chief was asked to take all possible measures to alleviate the suffering of the Palestinians and ensure their safety and protection.

U.N. Under-Secretary General Marack Goulding is in the area on a fact-finding mission that will provide data for a report Mr. Perez de Cuellar must make to the Security Council by Jan. 20.

In its letter, the U.N. panel appealed to the secretary general to intensify his efforts to resolve the question of Palestine, in particular through an international peace conference.

The document said at least 35 Palestinians had died in the violence that began with protest demonstrations in the occupied territories last month.

The committee said Israeli policies and practices were in clear violation of the 4th Geneva Convention of Aug. 12, 1949.

## Lebanese case

In another development,

## Soviets and Americans hunt Gulf mine together

BAHRAIN (R) — Soviet Gulf forces asked the American navy to help them hunt a mine, which the Soviets eventually blew up, in an rare display of superpower cooperation, a U.S. senator said Wednesday.

Pennsylvania Republican Senator Arlen Specter, a member of the powerful Senate appropriations and intelligence committees, said the joint minehunt indicated a significant change in Soviet attitude and boded well for U.N. efforts to halt the Iran-Iraq war.

"I think that kind of U.S.-USSR cooperation is going to be the ingredient which will bring about an end to the Iran-Iraq war, provided they can finally agree on an arms embargo," said Mr. Specter.

The senator, touring Europe and the Middle East during a Senate recess, arrived in Bahrain Monday from Israel. He flew to Pakistan after meeting reporters Wednesday and will visit Syria later.

Mr. Specter said he could conceive of some sort of joint Soviet-

American action under a U.N. flag to protect shipping lanes in the Gulf.

The senator learned of the U.S.-Soviet minehunt Tuesday during a visit to the American battle-cruiser USS Richmond K. Turner when he saw a transcript of the exchanges between American and Soviet ships.

On Jan. 5, a Soviet minesweeper shepherd a merchant ship passed a suspected mine, but sailed on until the escorted ship was out of the danger zone, Mr. Specter said.

As the Soviet vessel returned to search for the mine it radioed the Turner for help and gave "remarkably precise" details of the suspected mine's location.

Mr. Specter said the Turner launched the helicopter to join the hunt but it was the Soviet minesweeper that finally found and blew up the mine.

The Turner in recent weeks has been with the helicopter-carrier Okinawa in mine sweeping the northern Gulf near Iran's Farsi Island.

## Lebanese army lifts blockade of PSP ports

BEIRUT (R) — The Lebanese army has lifted its 11-day blockade of ports controlled by the country's mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militia, Defence Minister Adel Ossseiran said Wednesday.

The blockade was clamped on part of the coastline on Jan. 2 in retaliation for the seizure of an armed forces Gazelle helicopter by a dissident officer from its base in Christian territory.

The incidents prompted a sharp rise in sectarian tension, with fears of a fresh outbreak of civil war violence between PSP fighters and certain army units. "The army automatically lifted its blockade of Druze-run ports after the helicopter was handed to the (mainly Druze) 11th brigade in Hammama," Mr. Ossseiran told reporters.

The army comprises soldiers from all major communities, but some units — such as the 11th brigade — are dominated by men of a specific regional or religious origin.

FSP leader Walid Junblatt said

Sunday he would hand over the helicopter to the 11th brigade stationed in the Druze-held Shouf mountains in an apparent compromise aimed at easing tension.

"The story of the helicopter is now considered an internal issue between the army command and the 11th brigade. The army does not have to issue any statement on this," Mr. Ossseiran said.

The Lebanese army's headquarters is situated in Christian-held hills on the eastern edge of Beirut, and nearby residents regularly reported seeing army boats leaving Jounieh port to patrol the coastline.

The PSP's only direct link with the outside world apart from the land route passing through Syria and the international airport south of the capital is by sea, from two of Lebanon's many unofficial harbours.

The PSP responded to the army blockade by placing 5,000 militiamen on full alert and warning of possible action against Christian ports.

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## Rifai chairs medical institution board meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday evening chaired a meeting of the board of directors of the Jordanian Medical Institution (JMI) to review steps to be taken towards creating the institution to begin operations and offer services to the public.

During the meeting, it was agreed in principle that all government hospitals, the University of Jordan Hospital and the Royal Medical Services Hospital should be included under the JMI.

The participants also discussed ways to speed up work on the King Abdullah Hospital currently being built at the Jordan University of Science and Technology (JUST) near Irbid.

The meeting was attended by: Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, University of Jordan President Abdul Salam Al Majali, JUST President Kamel Ajlouni and Director-General of the Royal Medical Services Dr. Daoud Hanania, who is also president of JMI.



Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani Wednesday consults with Zarqa residents after opening a new Civil Defence Committee project there (Petra photo)

## Dajani tours badia police school in Azraq

ZARQA (Petra) — Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani Wednesday visited the badia police school in Azraq and was briefed on its services. He later toured the school and observed its training operations.

In Zarqa, the minister opened a new operations room for the Civil Defence Committee set up at a cost of JD 60,000 contributed jointly by the public and private sectors.

Attending the opening ceremony was Civil Defence Department Director Lieutenant-General Khaled Tarawneh, Zarqa Governor Eid Qataneh and other officials.

## JEA to spend JD 19m on rural electrification

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Electricity Authority (JEA) said Wednesday that the total amount of money to be spent for rural electrification in the Kingdom during the 1986-1990 Five-Year National Development Plan was expected to be JD 19 million.

A JEA spokesman said JD 20 million were spent on similar projects in Jordan during the previous plan, between 1981 and 1985. The financing of these projects, the spokesman said, came from the treasury and foreign institutions.

According to the spokesman, a total of 721 villages in Jordan were supplied with electric power by the end of the past year, and the number representing nearly 95 per cent of the total number of villages in the Kingdom and a total of 1,079,000 people benefited so far from the rural electrification programme.

The spokesman said a total of 141 villages inhabited by at least 30,000 people would be supplied with electricity during 1988.

The spokesman said speeding up the execution of these projects would also help stem the movement of people from rural to urban regions of the Kingdom and enable them to initiate economic projects in their regions.

Electric power, he said, is essential for such projects as poultry farms, handicrafts and rural industries and others related to cultural and social development.

## Agreement signed on training maternal and child centre staff

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Health Tuesday signed an agreement that will provide training for 1,200 nurses, midwives, and physicians to serve patients throughout the Kingdom with birth spacing information and services.

Under the agreement, RONCO company of Washington D.C. will train 40 Ministry of Health personnel, some from each of the seven governorates, and they, in turn, will instruct personnel in their home governorates in providing these services. The United States Agency for International Development (USAID) will be contributing up to \$75,000 towards the cost of the programme.

The training programme will cover four topics essential to providing birth spacing services: clinical techniques; information, education, and counselling for patients; evaluation; and non-clinical management training. As a result, health care personnel will be able to inform female patients about techniques for spacing births to protect both maternal and child health, and assist the patient in selecting the technique that best fits her own family. The centres will also provide patients with birth spacing products.

Trainees will attend four two-week sessions. After each session they will return to their governorates to practice what they have learned. Training will take place in Amman, Irbid, Salt, Zarqa, and Karak. At the conclusion of the programme, selected trainees will visit health centres with outstanding birth spacing services in Tunisia, Turkey, and possibly Morocco to observe the latest systems and procedures developed there.

## YWCA to honour volunteer

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA) in Amman will hold a reception Saturday to honour Mrs. Salwa Shuweihat, president of the General Federation of the YWCA in Jordan.

Mrs. Shuweihat was awarded the Independence Medal of the Second Order during the Kingdom's celebration of International Voluntary Day last December. She received the medal in appreciation for her continuous efforts in the field of voluntary work in Jordan.

Mrs. Shuweihat joined the YWCA in the late 1950s. She was president of the YWCA office here for two terms, and has been president of the federation since 1984.

## Mubarak in Muscat

(Continued from page 1)

Yitzhak Shamir, of trying to "cover up... for what is happening in the occupied territories."

Mr. Mubarak accused Israel Monday of violating the 1979 Egypt-Israel treaty, by declaring Jerusalem its capital and annexing the Golan Heights.

Shamir denied the accusation and charged in turn that Egyptian forces had fired on Palestinian demonstrators in a refugee camp on the border of the Gaza Strip.

Mr. Mubarak Wednesday repeated Egyptian denials of the shooting.

He accused the Israeli premier,

## 1987 potash production tops 1m tonnes

KARAK (J.T.) — The Arab Potash Company (APC) last year produced 1,222,373 tonnes of potash which was marketed in 20 countries, APC Director-General Ali Nsour announced Wednesday.

He said that the company has been able to market abroad all potash produced from 1983 onwards, and that it plans to increase production and expand markets in the future.

Mr. Nsour, who was speaking at a press conference held at APC headquarters in Ghor Al Safi, said that between 1991 and 1986 APC's total production is expected to reach 2.2 million tonnes.

The pan-Arab firm, which incurred losses in the past, recently embarked on an investment programme aimed at increasing output and promoting marketing.

Last month, APC announced that it would export 200,000 tonnes of potash to China during the first six months of 1988. The announcement said that the commitment would be sold at a price 15 per cent higher than that paid for Jordanian potash during the last six months of 1987. China last year imported a total of 300,000 tonnes of Jordanian potash.

Mr. Nsour said that Jordan's central location in the world enables it to market its products in Europe, Africa and Asia, in addition to using some of the potash to manufacture fertilisers locally.

Jordan holds a 52-per cent stake in the pan-Arab company. The other shareholders are: Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Libya and Kuwait.

Last year's production made Jordan the seventh largest producer of potash.

## Seminar planned on drugs

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordan Medical Association (JMA) will next Tuesday organise a seminar on drugs and their negative impacts on society, according to an announcement made Wednesday.

The JMA announcement said that lecturers, who, among others, include Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi from the Arab Bureau on Narcotics, could discuss a host of subjects related to laws on drugs and drug trafficking in Jordan, the real volume of drug addiction and causes that lead to addiction.

The seminar, to be held at the JMA headquarters in Amman, will also tackle educating people and spreading awareness among the public about drugs.

## Jordan, Italy review health services aid

AMMAN (J.T.) — Delays in the construction of an Italian-financed hospital in Karak, and Italy's contributions to health services in Jordan were discussed in a meeting here Wednesday.

Antonio Badini, deputy director of the Department of Cooperation and Development at the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, discussed these questions with Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh and other senior Health Ministry officials.

Mr. Badini explained the reasons behind the delay in the construction of the hospital in Karak, and said that a tender for the work will be announced in February.

Italy has promised to build the hospital at an estimated cost of \$7.5 million. The minister last month announced that designs were completed and referred to the Health Ministry for study before they were sent back to Italy.

The discussions during the meeting, held at the minister's office and attended by Italian Ambassador to Jordan Luigi Amaduzzi, touched on Italy's plans to provide Jordan with two nursing experts to help set up an institute for training nursing teachers which the ministry intends to open by the start of the next academic year.

Italy will supply the institute with equipment as part of an assistance programme.

The discussions also covered the subject of providing Hamzeh and King Abdullah hospitals with medical equipment.

For the West Bank, Italy promised to provide \$10 million worth of equipment to improve and expand the services at hospitals in Beit Jala, Hebron, Nablus and Jerusalem.

## Tarawneh named secretary general of Economic Consultative Committee

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet decided Wednesday to appoint Minister of State for Prime Ministry Affairs Fayez Tarawneh as secretary general and rapporteur of the Economic Consultative Council formed by the government in 1986.

The Cabinet also appointed Mr. Khaldoun Abu Hassan, president of the Amman Chamber of Industry, and Dr. Rajai Muasher, former minister of industry and trade, as council members.

The council was set up by the Cabinet and entrusted with supervising economic development in the country and advising the government on related issues.

The Cabinet also said in a statement Wednesday that Jordan would take part in a meeting of the Universal Postal Union to be held in April in Bern. Dr. Abdullah Al Jazi, secretary general of the Ministry of Telecommunications and Transport, will represent Jordan at the meeting.

The Cabinet also announced that Jordan would take part in the 58th conference of officials in charge of the Arab Office for the Boycott of Israel due to be held in Damascus later this month.

## Sudanese envoy briefed on medicine production

SALT (J.T.) — Sudanese Ambassador to Jordan Radwan Mahjoub Wednesday visited the Arab Pharmaceutical Industries Company in Salt and was briefed on its production programmes.

The ambassador met with officials and discussed types of medicine that are being marketed abroad. Mr. Mahjoub said that Sudan imports a great deal of its drugs from Jordan's pharmaceutical companies.

The Salt company sells most of its 150 drugs to 23 Arab and African countries, according to a company official. He noted that locally-produced drugs are currently generating more than JD 18 million.

In an address to a symposium organised by the Arab Federation of Producers of Drugs and Medicines held in Amman last month, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said that Jordanian pharmaceuticals have reached a quality level comparable to that of drugs produced in the industrialised world.

## Israel expels four Palestinians to Lebanon

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reconsider.

Wednesday's expulsions came as the occupied territories went through another day of the anti-Israeli protests.

Goulding visits Rafah

The day's events were highlighted by a protest that erupted while U.N. envoy Marrack Goulding was visiting a Palestinian refugee camp in Gaza as part of his mission to report to the Security Council on the situation in the occupied territories.

Israeli troops fired tear-gas and rubber bullets to break up the protest.

Israel claimed Mr. Goulding's presence, accompanied by TV crews, provoked the violence. Mr. Goulding blamed the army.

Mr. Goulding, a U.N. deputy secretary general, arrived at a refugee camp in Rafah, on the southern tip of the Gaza Strip, and entered a medical clinic. Soon after, a crowd of about 500 Arabs hurled stones at the troops escorting the visitors.

"What really made them angry was that soldiers came into the camp during our visit," Mr. Goulding told reporters on arriving in Gaza City. "The Arabs were not mad at us. They made us feel very welcome. They were very enthusiastic."

"They were also angry about the conditions in which they lived and they had reason to be angry about that," he added.

Bill Lee, chief Middle East spokesman for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), said the protests began when hundreds of Arabs began chanting anti-Israeli slogans.

Army reinforcements rushed to the scene in armoured cars and fired tear-gas and shots in the air, but Mr. Goulding was inside the camp clinic and was not involved in the protests, AP photographer Dieter Eddichler said.

Mr. Lee said "one (tear-gas) projectile was delivered by a Palestinian to Goulding. It was still warm."

Mr. Goulding made a brief walking tour through the camp during his two-hour visit but said he was not fully aware of what happened until he reached his car. He was then told soldiers had detained one 14-year-old for stone-throwing, and U.N. officials intervened to get the boy released.

"We know that you live in unacceptable conditions," Mr. Goulding earlier told demonstrators, speaking through a bullhorn. "I know your views. I know that you want the occupation to end and to end as soon as possible."

When Mr. Goulding entered the camp, a crowd formed and began chanting nationalist Palestinian slogans.

"With our blood and souls we will sacrifice ourselves," the crowd shouted. "Down with Israel and down with the USA."

"These wishes of the people of Rafah are going to be communicated to the world and that is because next week the secretary general will present a report," Mr. Goulding told the residents.

"That report will say what the people of Rafah want and that is a promise I make to you," he said.

As he walked through the camp, Mr. Goulding listened to Palestinians telling him their grievances and chanting slogans. One man kissed him.

"I told them that the U.N. secretary general (Javier Perez de Cuellar) is very concerned about their situation in Gaza and determined in his desire to get a political solution to the problem," Mr. Goulding was quoted as saying by the AP.

Residents threw stones at the Israeli troops, blocking Mr. Goulding's departure in a car. U.N. deputy field administrator Borje Lagerstrom asked the Israeli soldiers to move. "You're making an international incident. Leave," he told them.

## Jordan lambasts Israel

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and imposed fines worth almost 44,000 dollars.

It said the Israelis had destroyed 18 Arab homes, closed all schools, eight colleges and three universities, and seized more than 202 square kilometres of land.

It said the Israelis also built more settlements near Nablus, Qalqilia, Hebron and Toulkarm. In addition, the bulletin said, Israeli settlers uprooted olive and other fruit trees which were planted in Arab-owned land near Bethlehem and Housan; and stole Arab-owned livestock.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) also condemned the Israeli expulsions and said the ongoing Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories would continue.

"This oppressive Israeli action will not put an end to the people's uprising," the spokesman, Bassem Abu Sharif, said in a telephone interview from his office in Baghdad with the AP in Nicosia.

## Queen visits social institution for children

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday visited Al Hussein Social Institution for Children in Ashrafiyeh to inspect the scope and variety of services offered to the children aged between one day and six years.



Established by the Ministry of Social Development in 1953, the institution admits children of the following cases: the loss of both, or either, parents; divorce cases; family disintegration; children of convicted or deviant parents; as well as rare situations where specialised authorities admit the child to the institution for lack of another home to accept, or bear responsibility for, the child.

The institution administers its services through a specialised team of social workers whose responsibilities are to group the children according to age and assign them their respective housing wings, which include a special room for newborns and a room for children suffering from under-developed mental growth.

The institution's team also ensures a place for the children at neighbouring kindergartens and schools where children have the opportunity to interact and befriend their peers.

The children are visited by a general physician four times a week, and cases that require special treatment are transferred to specialised physicians at government and private hospitals in the area.

In view of the institution's limited accommodation capacity, however, some children have been transferred to the SOS Children's Village in Tareq.

Furthermore, the minister of labour and social development Rashid Ureikat declared that he will assign a specialised team at the ministry to conduct a comprehensive statistical survey on the social factors and reasons leading to unattended and uncared-for children in the country.

## PREQUALIFICATION NOTICE THE HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN NATIONAL URBAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (UDP3)

The Government of The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan with funding from the World Bank and the Housing Bank of Jordan intends to proceed with a National Urban Development Project (UDP3) to provide new housing and upgrading schemes with their related infrastructure, schools and community buildings for low income residents in selected locations throughout Jordan. The project represents a five years investment period expected to begin in 1988 and continue to the end of 1992.

The project includes upgrading of existing squatter and slum areas as well as new developments that cover various sites in major urban centers throughout Jordan including Amman, Aqaba, new developments will provide a total of 1825 residential plots with On-site infrastructure consisting of roads, footpaths, water, sewer, drainage, electricity and telephone supplies, and a variety of housing core units and building material loans. Off-site infrastructure, health centers, emergency centers, women training centers, community centers, and schools would also be provided to serve some of the project sites. Upgrading schemes will provide service to (3500) existing residential plots with their related infrastructure (Water, Sewerage, Drainage, Roads and Footpaths, Electricity and Telephone Networks and Landscaping) and community facilities will also be included in this project.

All construction works will be tendered in specific contract packages for which prequalification of contractors will be initiated during March/April 1988 and tender invitations are scheduled to be issued in August 1988 for the first contract, and the remaining at intervals thereafter.

Local contractors as well as foreign contractors from member countries of the World Bank, Switzerland, and Taiwan, China are invited to contact Urban Development Department at the address below to purchase the prequalification document.

Civil and building works would be grouped into about (19) bid invitations and goods into about (24) bid invitations, bidding is expected to take place from Mid. 1988 to June 1990.

Potential bidders for the 24 goods contract who wish to be included in the mailing list to receive notes of the availability of bidding documents for one or more of these contracts are advised to express their interest in writing to the address below.

Local Contractors should be registered at the Ministry of Public Works and classified as First class or Second class or Third class contractors in both fields of building and, water and sewerage for the execution of all sections of the Work, and/or classified as First class or Second class or Third class contractors in buildings for the execution of Schools and Community buildings contracts only.

It is anticipated that two main contracts will be issued for some sites one will include infrastructure and on-plot construction, and the other will cover construction of community facilities buildings.

Prequalification documents will be available on January 10th, 1988 against a non-refundable payment of JD 50 and must be returned in a sealed package marked "Prequalification Statement" to the mentioned address here below not later than March 9th, 1988 twelve noon local time.

Address  
Director General  
Urban Development Department  
UDD Headquarters Building  
UDD Marka Housing Project  
P.O. Box (927198)  
AMMAN - JORDAN  
Tel: 899361  
Telex: 22249 UDD JO.



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
Established 1975

الجزيرة الأردنية السياسية اليومية المستقلة المنشورة بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية

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Facsimile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## An affront to the world

THE humiliating way Israel has obstructed the mission of United Nations Under-Secretary-General Marrack Goulding in the West Bank and Gaza is an added demonstration of how intolerably arrogant, defiant and spiteful Israel has become. In a series of efforts to undermine Mr. Goulding's mission on behalf of the U.N. Security Council, which included giving him a cool and inhospitable reception and preventing him at gunpoint from visiting Palestinian refugee camps, Israel is telling the world that it will, as it has always done, take international law into its own hands.

Israel must be reminded that it is a creation of the U.N., to whom it owes its existence within specific boundaries delineated by the U.N. General Assembly 40 years ago. By defying the U.N. and its senior representatives, Israel has demonstrated an arrogance that needs to be blunted by the international community. Since when, we ask, does the legality of United Nations resolutions, especially those adopted by the Security Council, depend on Israel's acceptance of them? Yet, this is exactly what Israel has been trying to say with regard to the latest U.N. Security Council resolution which deplored Israel's ways of dealing with the Palestinian uprising. It just happens that the Security Council is the main international body entrusted with maintaining international peace and security. It also happens that this council is empowered by the United Nations Charter to adopt resolutions which are not only binding on all the parties to whom they are addressed, but also enforceable by a series of measures available to it.

It is time for the Security Council to put an end to this continuous Israeli defiance of its resolutions and take the necessary measures available to it under the U.N. Charter, in order to redress Israel's penchant to act as an outlaw state. Israel's disgraceful way of dealing with Mr. Goulding on his mission of peace is an affront to the whole world. Israel must not be allowed to get away with it.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: PSD fulfils its role

IN a statement to Al Ra'i newspaper on Tuesday His Majesty King Hussein praised the efforts of the Public Security Department and the police force in the Kingdom in maintaining security and stability and peace. It must be said that stability and security have characterised Jordan under King Hussein's rule, making the country an oasis of stability and prosperity in the Middle East region. The Jordanian people have all along shown keenness on cooperation for promoting progress and prosperity in the country and for ensuring security and peace for all citizens. Through this cooperation and through the relentless efforts of the Public Security Department the country has succeeded in closing all doors before crimes and other problems that plague other societies. It is because all citizens feel that they are responsible for their own security and that of their countrymen that Jordan has been well known for its peaceful society and for stability achieved within a framework of security and peace. Over the years the security forces have been on alert, thwarting all attempts by criminals to tamper with the security of this country and thus they laid down the basis for prosperity by creating a favourable atmosphere for investment. As King Hussein said in a statement to the newspaper, the security forces have gone a long way in contributing towards their country's development by ridding the Jordanian society of all evil elements.

### Al Dustour: Israel's disregard of U.N.

BY refusing to allow U.N. envoy Marrack Goulding from entering refugee camps in the occupied Arab lands Israel has shown its utmost disregard to the United Nations organisation and its secretary general who had dispatched Goulding to the area to investigate Israel's actions. By blocking the mission of the U.N. envoy, Israel has thus sent a message to the world organisation expressing its disregard and disrespect of its actions and reiterating its own rejectionist stance which it had been adopting over the past 40 years of existence. But it should be noted that Israel feels quite safe and backed by major powers in all that it does and in its notorious actions. It is no secret that the United States continues to provide total protection to the Jewish state insulating Israel against all condemnation and U.N. sanctions. Following the recent U.N. Security Council resolution calling on Israel to refrain from deporting the Arab youths from their homeland, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz announced that U.S. support for Israel will continue and the resolution for which Washington had voted must not be construed as a change of America's stand towards Israel. This statement was another form of backing for Israel and served as an encouragement to the Jewish state to pursue its atrocities and criminal actions against the Arab population.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Ensuring people's security

KING Hussein expressed his pride in the security system and the Public Security Department during a ceremony for graduating new police officers. The King's patronage of the graduation ceremony was a show of support for the security forces in their endeavour to preserve security, stability and peace in the Kingdom. The King has shown appreciation of the men who have dedicated their lives and their efforts to ensure continued peace and security thus enabling Jordan to pursue the process of construction and development. King Hussein said in a statement that security and stability are essential elements for this country and for its existence, enabling all citizens to shoulder their responsibility for serving the future generations. The graduates had successfully completed an extensive training programme laid down by the Public Security Department which is designed to ensure the maximum limit of security and peace.

## Punishing the innocent: Israeli house demolition and sealing in the West Bank

The following article is part of a published by the Council for Advancement of Arab-British Understanding.

### The practice

THE ISRAELI military authorities demolish and seal Palestinian houses in two situations. In the first instance demolition orders are routinely issued against houses allegedly built without the proper building permits. Often the question of permits, which is highly complicated by the labyrinth of military regulations governing the Palestinians in the occupied territories, is used in instances where Israeli settlers or authorities wish to expropriate land for their own use.

The second reason given for the destruction of homes is security. Families with one or more members detained for alleged "security" offenses involving violence or potential violence against the State of Israel are vulnerable to such action.

Two different measures are used to deny persons access to their homes. In the more extreme instance, the military completely destroys the targeted house by bulldozer or by explosives. Alternatively, the authorities decide to seal rather than demolish houses. Entire houses or parts of houses are closed off. In cases of partial sealings, it is most often the room in which the suspect is said to have slept that is sealed. However, because many Palestinian families share a single sleeping room, this does not restrict the effect of the measure to the accused. In several instances the sealing of a single room has resulted in preventing access to a second room, or in cutting off the electricity for the whole house.

### The procedure

The military authorities generally decide to demolish or seal a house shortly after the arrest of one of the inhabitants of the house, and following the eliciting of some sort of confession from the detainee. The military commander governing the West Bank, issues a demolition or sealing order extra-judicially, i.e. his action is not contingent upon a court decision. In most cases the order is given before the detainee has been convicted or even charged. Sometimes the military has carried out demolitions and sealings even though no actual arrest has been made because the authorities cannot find the suspect. In several instances a house was demolished even after the suspect had been killed, as in Samou' in October 1985.

Generally the arrival of army troops is the first official notice a family is given concerning the order against their house. It is customary for the military authorities to clamp a curfew on the village or the area in which the house is located just prior to the demolition. The family is permitted anywhere between fifteen minutes and an hour to remove their belongings from the house. Israeli army units then proceed to destroy the house with a bulldozer or dynamite. In the case of sealings, soldiers block windows with corrugated metal or cement cinder blocks and hermetically seal doors.

In only very few cases in the past have the Israeli authorities granted house owners permission to reopen or rebuild their houses. In a number of cases, houses have remained sealed even after the detainee completed his or her prison term and was released. The military visits the house sites periodically to ensure that homes are not rebuilt or reopened. In a case in Yatta, the owners of a house that was demolished in October 1985 following the arrest of their son, Ahmad Mahmoud Ahmad Al Najjar, rebuilt their house in 1986, only to have it promptly demolished again in January 1987. The reason given by the authorities for the demolition of the second house: The family had not obtained a building permit.

### Demolitions in international conventions and human rights law

House demolitions and sealings constitute a flagrant violation of international law and conventions. First, the Israeli authorities have used demolitions and sealings as a form of collective punishment; it is usually the family of the accused who suffer — for activities in which they did not take part. This directly contradicts Article 50 of the Hague Regulations of 1907 and Article 33 of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949. Second, the Israeli High Court has affirmed that these demolitions are used as a deterrent and/or as a punitive measure. There is no suggestion that the measure is carried out because of military necessity, as is required by Article 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention. The measure is therefore used in direct violation of the Fourth Geneva Convention. Further-

more, the decision to demolish a house is made outside of the court system and demolition and sealing orders are generally issued before the accused has been brought to trial or convicted, thus precluding any semblance even of the right to due process. Finally, the practice of demolishing houses punishes persons for a suspected action for which they are not responsible, thus constituting arbitrary interference in an individual's home and property, which is expressly prohibited by Article 12 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. A more detailed account of the legal arguments surrounding the practice of house demolitions is given in Section III below.

### The results

Severe hardships are inflicted upon those whose houses are demolished or sealed. Because the demolition or sealing is usually carried out shortly after the family receives the order, and because a curfew often restricts the movement of anyone who might seek outside help, there is usually no chance for the inhabitants to obtain a temporary restraining order from the Israeli High Court. In the past the authorities often denied inhabitants permission to rescue their belongings, in an apparent attempt to leave the victims, not only homeless, but also without any means of subsistence. In recent cases victims have more often been permitted to remove their possessions from the house, but the short time which they are given is hardly adequate. Even when the victims are able to save their possessions, clothes, furniture, food supplies and books are often damaged because there is no place to store them against the weather.

The authorities offer no compensation to the victims except in rare cases. Nor do they offer any suggestions as to where the displaced persons should go for shelter. Although the Red Cross has provided a number of victims with tents, such shelter is seldom adequate and cannot be regarded as more than a temporary solution. In some cases the tent itself is useless because the authorities declare the land a closed area. A closed area is an area which cannot be entered by anyone unless by explicit permission from the military authorities. Thus displaced persons are denied access to their own land, and have no place to put the tent. In addition to the loss of shelter and storage space, victims of demolitions and complete sealings are left without water and electricity. It is impossible to maintain proper hygiene under such conditions, and in some cases the combination of inadequate shelter, poor hygiene, food shortage and the very trauma of losing one's home has had serious effects on the health of demolition victims, especially children.

The difficulty of the situation is further accentuated by the fact that the imprisonment of a family member often deprives that family of their major source of income. In some instances the demolition or sealing destroyed the victims' means of livelihood. Even those few families who might have the financial resources to rebuild their houses are hindered from doing so by the

unlikelihood of receiving the necessary permit. Families are therefore forced to endure such conditions without any guarantee that the punishment they received will ever be lifted. Essentially they are punished indefinitely, while even the detainee has the knowledge that she/he will receive a definite prison term.

### History

The demolition and sealing of Palestinian houses by the Israeli authorities in the West Bank and Gaza is not a new development; it has been a practiced form of punishment and/or deterrent since the beginning of the Israeli occupation, and is based on the Defence (Emergency) Regulations instituted by the British Mandatory power in 1945.

In the early years of the occupation the destruction of houses and property could be divided into four broad categories: The destruction of entire villages, the partial destruction of villages or towns, the destruction of whole quarters of cities, and the demolition of houses, hospitals, shops, offices and other privately owned property.

From the beginning of the occupation in June 1967 until March 31, 1968, the Israeli authorities demolished at least six entire Palestinian villages and partially destroyed another 22 villages and towns in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In June and July of 1967 Yalou, Beit Nouba and 'Umwas, the three largest villages in the Latroun area (on the main road from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv) were razed to the ground. In Yalou at least three elderly persons died under the rubble because they were not able to leave their houses quickly enough. The responsible Israeli officers cited the destruction as necessary because of the "strategic location" of the villages and the effort to "straighten the border."

The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) also documented massive destruction in the villages of Sarif, Beit Awwa, Beit Marsem and Al Shuyoukh in the Hebron area; and Jifrik, Agarich and Nuseirat in the Jordan Valley, in the same year. In the seven villages and towns of Qalqilya, Yalou, 'Umwas, Beit Nouba, Beit Awwa, Habbia and Jifrik, 3,916 houses were destroyed leaving 18,385 people homeless.

Another 220 families (about 650 people) were left homeless after the entire Mughrebiya Quarter in the Old City of Jerusalem was destroyed in June 1967. One hundred and thirty-eight houses, including living quarters and business offices and shops were demolished. On June 10, and early on June 11, the occupants were notified of the impending demolition. The destruction began on June 11 and was completed within forty-eight hours.

The Israeli authorities defended such destruction as a necessary military operation during the 1967 war. However, the U.N. Special Committee to Investigate Israeli Practices Affecting the Human Rights of the Population of the Occupied Territories has refuted this claim, asserting that much of the destruction was not related to "military necessity", as permitted by Article 53 of the Fourth Geneva Convention.

The town of Quneitra in the Golan Heights is another exam-



The house of Tariq Ahmed Hussein Nimr in 'Anabta, sealed on 22 August, 1985.

In 1974, the U.N. Special Committee visited the site of this town in response to allegations that it had been destroyed by Israeli forces before the end of the 1973 war. The Committee observed that "the destruction, whatever its cause, had been selective and reflected a degree of precision and deliberateness", and noted that this was inconsistent with bombing or other war operations.

In fact, Quneitra was occupied without fighting in 1967. There was likewise no fighting there in 1973, and the town was not the target of aerial bombardment in the time between the two conflicts. The Committee concluded that the destruction of Quneitra had been carried out in the near past with the use of explosives and heavy equipment such as bulldozers.

The massive number of house demolitions continued unrestrained throughout the first ten years of the Israeli occupation. There is documentation for at least 19,152 destroyed houses in the West Bank, Gaza, Golan Heights, and East Jerusalem from June 1967 to June 1974.

The practice of house demolitions and sealings was greatly curbed in the late 1970s and early 1980s. Authoritative sources cite that just over 100 houses were sealed or demolished in the West Bank and Gaza Strip from 1979 to 1982. This trend continued into the first months of 1985.

### The iron fist policy

Beginning in May 1985, however, the number of house demolitions and sealings ordered by the Israeli authorities increased dramatically. Fifty-five houses were demolished or sealed for "security" reasons in 1985 in the West Bank alone. Another forty-eight houses were demolished or sealed in 1986. By the end of June 1987 thirty-two more houses had been wholly or partially sealed or demolished. As a result close to a thousand persons have been displaced by house demolitions or sealings since May of 1985 for professed security reasons. The fate of an additional number of houses remains unknown: There are several cases where the families of individuals who were arrested on political charges suspected that their house was targeted for demolition or sealing, and appealed to the Israeli High Court before the authorities could carry out any demolition or sealing order. These families were granted temporary preven-

tion orders, and they are now waiting for the court to convene.

The renewal of extensive demolitions and sealings took place three months before the announcement of the Iron Fist policy in August 1985. The Israeli government launched this new policy in an effort to crack down on an alleged increase in Palestinian resistance inside the occupied territories. In addition to house demolitions, the policy has involved a step-up in other extrajudicial punishments against the Palestinian population in the occupied territories. The authorities reinstated deportations and administrative detentions (imprisonment without trial for periods of up to six months; administrative detention order can be renewed for further six month periods each time it expires) which had not been used since the early 1980s. In addition, the military presence in occupied towns and villages, as well as the harassment of the general population by the military, has increased markedly.

### House demolitions and sealings as a political policy

The fluctuation in the frequency and intensity with which Israel has used the practice of property destruction indicates that a concrete political decision preceded the increased use of house demolitions and sealings as a form of punishment. Israel's policy-makers have determined at various times that house demolitions and sealings are an effective means of achieving political objectives, while at other times the same practice has not been seen as expedient.

In an interview broadcast by "The Voice of Israel" in 1968, Brigadier Shlomo Gazit, then head of the Israeli military government in the occupied territories, stated that the demolition of houses is "essentially a deterrent action, a punishment which is supposed to deter others." This argument is still used and accepted as a justification for the continued practice of demolitions and sealings today. It is explicitly stated in the High Court decision concerning three houses in Burqa on March 24, 1986.

Indeed it appears that the practice of demolishing houses in part of a larger Israeli plan which involves more than simply deterring persons from committing certain actions. House demolitions have compelled Palestinians to leave the occupied territories, as evidenced in personal accounts

of victims of demolitions, like the following account, submitted by a resident of the Jabalya Refugee camp in Gaza:

"After the demolition of our houses, shops and Bedford Truck, we had no means of living in the (Gaza) Strip, and fearing for the safety of my brothers, their families and children, we left the Strip to earn our living on the East Bank of the Jordan."

As Brigadier Gazit further pointed out in the radio interview, demolitions are more effective than the simple expropriation of land, since expropriation is reversible. The systematic destruction of property has forced Palestinians from their land with very little chance of retrieving it, and thus left land wide open for Israeli use. In the Latroun area for instance, where the three villages of Yalou, Beit Nouba and 'Umwas were destroyed in 1967, the land was quickly prepared for farming and divided up among neighbouring kibbutzim. Today the area includes several settlements as well as Canada Park, a nature reserve area. Hence the destruction of property has served Israeli objectives, gaining control of the occupied territories by displacing Palestinians. House demolitions in the Gilo area on the outskirts of Jerusalem are just one recent example of this.

Despite the effectiveness of the practice, there have been periods during which the Israeli government has curtailed its use of house demolitions and sealings. The extremely repressive measures taken by the military authorities against the population in the occupied territories during the first ten years of the occupation, including house demolitions, evoked heavy criticism from international quarters. As a country which has been dependent on international support both in its founding and for its continued economic progress, Israel has at times demonstrated a high sensitivity to such condemnation. Although it is difficult to ascertain the specific events which prompted changes in Israeli policy, it is likely that the decline in house demolitions in the late 1970s and early 1980s was related to widespread international protest against the practice.

The recent upsurge in house demolitions and sealings suggests that Israel currently feels more vulnerable to domestic demands for such a policy than to external pressures opposing it. Since the Israeli release of 1,150 Palestinians in the prisoner exchange of May 20, 1985, leaders of the Israeli settler movement have become increasingly militant in their demand for stricter control of Palestinians in the territories. Settlers, well-armed and trained, have demonstrated that if the Israeli government refuses to get rid of the "terrorists" they are ready to take matters into their own hands. In a mass rally in Tel Aviv on June 16, 1985 organised in protest at the prisoner exchange, Israeli Knesset Member Avner Shaki (of the National Religious Party) stated that in addition to the death penalty and deportation of "Arabs guilty of terrorist crimes," it was also "necessary to blow up terrorists' houses and deport their families." In an apparent effort to maintain control, the besieged Israeli government responded in the early Summer of 1985 with increased house demolitions and sealings, and then, in August 1985, announced the Iron Fist policy.

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# Cats, cats and more cats: Bane of an Egyptologist

By Mimi Mami

The Associated Press

SAKKARA, Egypt — It's not that Egyptologist Alain-Pierre Zivie doesn't like cats. "It's just that when I see a cat, even a friend's cat, I can't help but think of it mummified and wrapped in linen," he says.

The soft-spoken Frenchman has found so many felines in that condition that, quite by accident, he seems fated to trace the history of the house cat from its early days in Egypt to the armchairs of the world.

He's unearthed many hundreds of mummified cats over seven archaeological seasons. The biggest appeared to be a wildcat, while one tiny wooden coffin yielded a mummified cat fetus.

In Cairo's archaeological community, Zivie became the cat man of Sakkara.

Zivie's march into the ancient world of the Egyptian cat began in 1981 in Sakkara, a wasteland of sandy, catacombed hills 20 miles

south of Cairo.

Tantalized by inscriptions of Ape-El, an official interred 3,300 years ago inside a picturesque mound fronting the Sakkara necropolis, Zivie set out to find Ape-El's burial chamber. He wanted to answer questions about one of antiquity's most enigmatic eras, to shed light on why the renegade Pharaoh Akhenaten exchanged Egypt's pantheon of gods for one supreme deity. Ape-El was Akhenaten's minister of the north.

Crawling on his stomach, inching through dust- and rubble-filled chambers, the Egyptologist came upon a network of tombs reused continually over 1,500 years.

Some of these buried worlds, he found, were not human, and from their blackened chambers came fumes so intense he choked. Then he saw the cat mummies, stacked or scattered, as far into the dark as his light reached. As the years went by, more were

discovered.

Cat mummies found elsewhere in Egypt were bandaged intricately, with inlaid eyes, but Zivie's aren't like that.

The Sakkara cats were wrapped only in simple linen layers. Zivie found many unwrapped, either by tomb robbers seeking more valuable finds or by the turbulence of the mountain's soft limestone as it crumbled over the centuries, cascading tombs into tombs. Some bandages contained a full cat mummy, others only a few bones.

Many of the mummies still have visible hair, the favourite colour combination yellowish-red. Many are striped.

Assisting Zivie is French paleontologist Leonard Ginsburg, augmenting his on-site inspection of the cat mummies by studying surviving tomb paintings, frescoes and bronzes. The cats they depict are familiar to 20th century cat-lovers: Cats curled up beneath their masters'

favourite chairs, nursing kittens, gnawing bones and playing with children.

"Some historians believe the first house cats were wild, with long coats, but these cat mummies have short hair and look a lot like modern cats," Zivie said. "They're regular cats, with long forelegs that sometimes were curved under the body during mummification."

Evidence of the cat's place in ancient Egyptian hearts dates from at least 4,000 years ago. Records show that the pet was worshipped in temples and in homes. The cat was among the first possessions to be rescued from a burning house, and the death of a cat was cause for deep mourning. During some periods, killing a sacred cat was a capital offense.

Nevertheless, Zivie's examination of the mummies has shown that while some cats died naturally, others appear to have been strangled. "Perhaps as offerings to Bastet," Zivie said, referring to the ancient cat goddess. He said some historians believe a temple dedicated to her stood

near the hill with the cat mummies, which might explain their presence.

The hill's crumbly, low-grade limestone has made Zivie's dig particularly precarious, but this year French engineers working on a new subway system in Cairo gave him a hand.

Using concrete and steel, they reformed the underground shafts, providing a safe 66-foot deep, four-level entryway into the burial chamber of Ape-El. Zivie has finished his work for the current cool season, but next fall he will face the mountain again in another attempt to satisfy the original curiosity that brought him to Sakkara, the quest for information about Akhenaten's minister.

The French foreign ministry and CNRS, France's National Centre for Scientific Research, sponsor Zivie's team. Under terms of its concession from the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation, it must report on all artifacts from the dig, even those like the cat mummies that crop up accidentally.

The earliest mummy Zivie has

found dates from the seventh century B.C., the latest from A.D. first century.

Zivie's cat mummies are not unique in Egypt. Many animals — snakes, mice, gazelles, bulls and cows, beetles, baboons, falcons, crocodiles and dogs — were embalmed for special burials, some apparently bred solely for sacrifice.

Zivie said the practice of animal mummification was strong particularly during Greco-Roman times beginning at 332 B.C. It was a difficult period for Egypt, when believers asked animals to intercede with a god for favours and donated animal mummies in return.

Nobody knows how widespread animal sacrifice was, but there must have been a brisk business in the dedication of cat mummies.

In the 1800s, hundreds of tonnes of mummified cats, an estimated 300,000 mummies or portions, were shipped from burial places in middle Egypt's Beni Hassan to the British port of Liverpool. There they were ground into powder and spread on British gardens as fertilizer.

Randa Habib's

Corner

## Don't kill the bird

WE ARE being pleasantly invaded. Beautiful green parrots with red beaks and long tails have flocked in hundreds to our country.

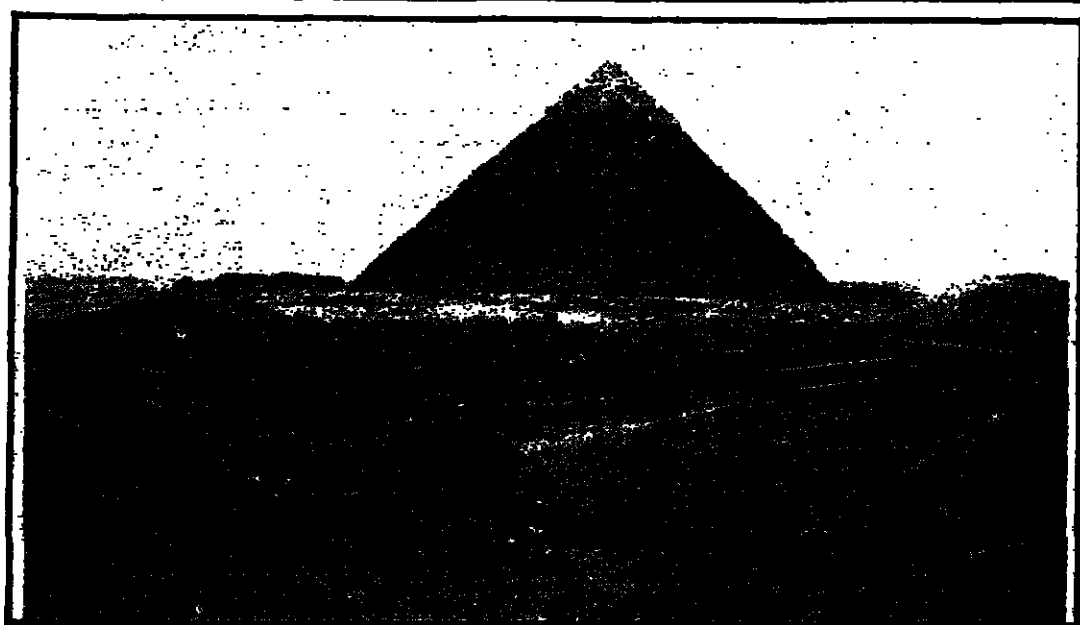
These birds add to the beauty of the country and I have seen people stopping their cars just to watch the parrots, curious at the presence of these birds on our trees.

I was told that these birds may have migrated from the Gulf, where over the years they were brought from India and Asia. So it seems that the parrots have chosen Jordan as their peaceful haven. But unfortunately not for long, I am afraid.

Youngsters are hunting the birds and selling them in the souks of Amman. Needless to say that the birds, locked in tiny cages, do not stand much chances for survival. Other children are even more cruel. In the area of the First Circle, people have witnessed a group of youngsters who regularly come at 4 a.m. to "hunt" the parrots. They use air guns or slingshots. One of my readers told me she had a hole in her window made by one of the stray bullets.

The Royal Society for the Preservation of Nature should attend immediately to this hostility to the birds. We must be lucky to have these beautiful birds around and we should protect them. If those who sell the parrots are fined, maybe the youngsters won't find it a good business to catch the birds any more.

As for those who hunt the parrots, just for the pleasure of killing, they must be caught and fined, in order to discourage anybody of doing the same.



Working in the shadow of the pyramids, an international expedition co-sponsored by the National Geographic Society and the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation found a disassembled 4,600-year-old boat built for Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops). The craft resembled another one found nearby in 1954. Functioning flawlessly, a specially designed air lock and camera system photographed the boat without disturbing its burial pit.

## High-tech tools turn up archaeological treasures

By Donald J. Frederick

National Geographic

GIZZA, Egypt — The sharp image of a 4,600-year-old boat in a sealed underground pit suddenly appeared on a TV monitor at the base of the Great Pyramid at Giza.

The vision elicited awed silence, followed by cries of jubilation, from scientists and technicians. The Oct. 20 find, by an international expedition co-sponsored by the Egyptian Antiquities Organisation and the National Geographic Society, ended years of speculation about the contents of the pit.

The disassembled boat, built for Pharaoh Khufu (Cheops), appeared to be similar to one found in 1954 in another sealed pit a short distance away.

Almost as important as the discovery to expedition members was the knowledge that under their supervision, archaeology's newest high-technology tools had functioned flawlessly.

The initial image on the monitor clearly showed the cedar planks of the ancient craft, flecked with mortar that had fallen

from the sealed roof throughout the millennia.

The first boat, which also had been found disassembled, was excavated, fitted together, and eventually placed in a specially constructed museum just south of the pyramid.

But there were never any plans to excavate the pit of the newly found craft. The scientists left it undisturbed in its original surroundings, subject only to time's ravages, not man's.

Before attempting to reach the pit, the team had to design a special air lock for the carbide-tipped drill, which cut through more than 3 feet of limestone to get to the underground chamber.

The 3.5-inch passage made by the Black & Decker drill allowed the scientists to draw air samples and lower a special camera into the pit so that video photographs could be taken.

The air lock prevented the transfer of air either in or out, ensuring that not only the pit's contents, but its atmosphere, would remain virtually undisturbed.

The air samples are being analysed for their physical, biolo-

gical, and chemical contents. In the United States, Pieter Tans, a research scientist at the University of Colorado, will do most of the air analysis for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Some of the carbon dioxide from the air will be examined for its carbon-14 content and dated with another high-tech tool used by archaeologists — the accelerator mass spectrometer at the University of Arizona.

Capable of detecting and separating atoms on the basis of their characteristic ratios of mass to electric charge, the instrument can date smaller and older artifacts more accurately than conventional carbon-14 dating methods. The accelerator can date samples as small as a milligram, about the size of a pinhead.

The non-destructive aspects of such artifact testing appeal to scientists. "In the past, if you had a really important bone artifact, for instance, you sometimes had to grind up the whole thing to get a meaningful date," says University of Arizona anthropologist John W. Olsen. "Now you can shave off just a sliver of the specimen and get meaningful results."

Olsen, one of the growing number of scientists using high-tech tools to make archaeological breakthroughs, recently used remote-sensing images produced from spacecraft to locate five early-man sites in China's bleak Taklimakan Desert.

"The images showed up the confluences of ancient rivers buried beneath the sand, so we knew where to look for our sites. It sure beat random sampling of 300,000 square kilometres of desert," he says.

Other dramatic desert sites were revealed in southern Egypt and northern Sudan a few years ago when space-shuttle radar images showed outlines of ancient river valleys — some larger than the Nile's — beneath the sand. A subsequent expedition turned up hundreds of Stone Age tools, some more than 250,000 years old, in hidden river deposits.

Remote-sensing devices on spacecraft have also detected Maya ruins in Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula, an ancient canal system in Guatemala, and prehistoric sites covered with volcanic ash in Costa Rica.

Still more dramatic discoveries are in prospect as lower costs make the new sensing techniques available to more archaeologists. Scaled-down versions of remote-sensing devices are being placed in aircraft and even in low-flying blimps.

## There's a great new feeling in the air today as Royal Jordanian passengers win the 24th anniversary lottery



Yesterday, Jordan's press corps met to draw the winning tickets for the lucky Royal Jordanian passengers participating in the 24th anniversary celebration lottery. Each press member reached in to pick the lucky winner's name. Shown in the center of the photo is the press corps holding the winning coupon for the first prize, a Fiat Regata.

### THE WINNERS IN ROYAL JORDANIAN'S 24th ANNIVERSARY LOTTERY:

| Prize | Name                     | C.N.  |
|-------|--------------------------|---|
| 1st   | Fiat Regata              | Jack Khashram 28363                         |
| 2nd   | 2 First Class Tickets    | R.M. Holmes 168110                          |
| 3rd   | 2 Business Class Tickets | Khaled Abed Al Raheem Naser 11712           |
| 4th   | 2 Economy Class Tickets  | Tadacz Florkowski 22747                     |
| 5th   | 1 First Class Ticket     | Nadia Mustapha Khair 18402                  |
| 6th   | 1 First Class Ticket     | Haydar Hamadallah Al Samawi 06256           |
| 7th   | 1 First Class Ticket     | Hussein El Debran 22131                     |
| 8th   | 1 First Class Ticket     | Michael Matalkah 06142                      |
| 9th   | 1 First Class Ticket     | Saleh Youssef Mohamed Amer 18089            |
| 10th  | 1 First Class Ticket     | Shihdeh Abed Al Aziz Mohamed Al Jedah 03716 |
| 11th  | 1 Business Class Ticket  | Screen Nuseibah 03820                       |
| 12th  | 1 Business Class Ticket  | Rafeek Mohamed Al Sheikh Ali 06245          |
| 13th  | 1 Business Class Ticket  | Zeid Saleh Ellayan Abou Al Ghoul 00525      |
| 14th  | 1 Business Class Ticket  | Erfan Ahmad Assad Mahmoud 18752             |
| 15th  | 1 Business Class Ticket  | Ne'meh Safatass Jafakoush 26451             |
| 16th  | 1 Business Class Ticket  | Bassam Abed Al Razzak Ibrahim 22069         |
| 17th  | 1 Business Class Ticket  | Jairo Salazar 06313                         |

| Prize | Name                    | C.N.                               |
|-------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 18th  | 1 Business Class Ticket | Abed Al Wahed Ali Jasem 07797      |
| 19th  | 1 Business Class Ticket | Youssef Hijarah 03647              |
| 20th  | 1 Business Class Ticket | Saleeba Dahdal 03075               |
| 21st  | 1 Economy Class Ticket  | Hussein Ibrahim Ayes 03324         |
| 22nd  | 1 Economy Class Ticket  | Imad Mohamed Youssef 03526         |
| 23rd  | 1 Economy Class Ticket  | Atallah Philippe Al Sa'gh 03298    |
| 24th  | 1 Economy Class Ticket  | Ali Saad Ali Mohamed Mahmoud 03507 |

All prize winners will be notified at their address or telephone number, shown on the coupon. For all queries or information, prize winners should call. Telephone 672 872, ext. 409.

## Setting new standards

ROYAL JORDANIAN



A video system, one of archaeology's newest high-technology tools, was used by Claude E. "Pete" Petrone of the National Geographic Society's photographic special-projects team in Egypt. The system produced colour images of a 4,600-year-old royal boat buried in the Great Pyramid.

Cuba says decision on participation to be announced Sunday

## China nods yes for Seoul Games

HONG KONG (AP) — China has accepted the invitation to participate in the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, a pro-Beijing newspaper reported Wednesday.

The Chinese-language Ta Kung Pao, quoting unnamed well-informed sources in Beijing, as saying the Chinese Olympic Committee sent a letter Tuesday to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) informing it of the decision.

The two-sentence dispatch said the decision would be announced officially within the next few days. China has stated publicly, although not formally, that it plans to take part in the games.

Ta Kung Pao's report comes two days after the Soviet Union announced it would participate in the Summer Olympics, virtually ending fears of a possible communist East Bloc boycott.

The Soviet Union and China are major allies of North Korea, which announced Tuesday it would boycott the Summer Olympics unless it was made a co-host with Seoul, South Korea.

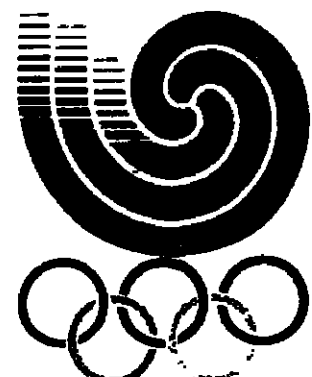
The IOC had offered to let the North host archery, table tennis, women's volleyball, a men's cycling event and some soccer preliminaries. South Korea accepted that proposal.

Sunday is the deadline for accepting invitations to the Summer Games.

Meanwhile, Cuba's decision on whether to participate in the Summer Olympics will be announced Sunday, a spokesman for the Cuban sports institute was quoted as saying Tuesday.

The Mexican government news agency Notimex, in a dispatch from Havana, quoted Pedro Cabrera, a member of the institute's propaganda committee, as saying the decision would not be made until the IOC's deadline.

Notimex said Cuba is confused because the Soviet Union has decided to participate in the Seoul Games while North Korea has decided against it. Both are



close allies of Cuba, which has a highly developed sports programme.

Cuba did participate in the Soviet Bloc's boycott of the 1984 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles.

Notimex also said Gramma, the Cuban Communist Party's official newspaper, reported briefly Tuesday on the Soviet decision to send a team to South Korea this summer.

It is believed that a Cuban boycott of the Summer Olympics could cause Havana to lose its scheduled host role for the Pan-American Games in 1991.

## Mali opens skies to choppers, rescues Paris-Dakar Rally

NIAMEY, Niger (AP) — The government of Mali reversed itself Wednesday and decided to allow helicopters and planes following the Paris-Dakar Rally to land at key airfields, ending a threat that could have halted the world's longest motor rally, organisers said.

The day's course from Niamey, the capital of Niger, to Kidal, across the border in eastern Mali, was hastily transformed from a race leg to a simple liaison stage after receiving a message from the Malian Civil Aviation Authorities.

The message said: "Following your requests, notably air coverage Paris-Dakar auto-moto Rally. The airfields of Kidal, Tessalit and Postia. Visit and overflight

forbidden to foreign aircraft."

But organisers said they received a second message from the authority authorising the flights.

Two helicopters flying with the caravan planned to set down just outside Kidal, which was one of the airfields put off-limits.

Helicopters flying over the racing cars, trucks and motorcycles are essential to maintain safety, and a platoon of planes carries vital communications and repair equipment from one base camp to the next.

"We have an agreement with Mali which includes overflights of its territory," said Gilbert Sabine, chief organiser.

In the nine previous years of the Paris-Dakar race, the course always has crossed Mali without

any difficulty, the organisers said.

The 10th edition of the Paris-Dakar race already was troubled by frequent accidents, two of them fatal, and charges that the course had been made too difficult.

More than 600 competitors started the 12,800 km course on Jan. 1 in Versailles, outside Paris. There are 209 left in the race, which is just past the halfway point. It is to finish Jan. 22 in Dakar, the Senegalese capital.

Among those forced out Tuesday was Cyril Neveu of France, five-time winner of the motorcycle division of the race, who was in second place in the standings when he fell and broke his right foot.

## Lendl, Evert and Navratilova romp through Australian Open 3rd round

MELBOURNE, Australia (AP) — Ivan Lendl, Chris Evert and Martina Navratilova blasted their way Wednesday into the third round of Australian Open tennis championships, while Eva Krapf of Switzerland pulled off the day's biggest upset.

The lanky Krapf, a right-hander ranked just 120th in the world, ousted seventh-seeded American Zina Garrison 3-6, 6-3, 6-4. The biggest victory of Krapf's career came just three days before her 22nd birthday.

"I saw her forehand was weak, so I tried to play to it and force her into errors," Krapf said. "She didn't serve very well and I took

advantage."

Navratilova, the women's No. 2 seed, and Evert, seeded third, romped past their second-round foes.

Navratilova trounced Anna-Maria Fernandez 6-1, 6-0 and Evert crushed Beverly Bowes 6-0, 6-1 in two all-American battles.

Lendl, 27, displayed tremendous strength and speed around the court in downing American Matt Anger 6-0, 6-1, 6-1 in just 1 hour, 29 minutes. Anger, ranked 95th in the world, was not able to win a game until the ninth game of the second set.

Lendl, a three-time winner of

both the French and U.S. Opens, is bidding to win the Australian Open for the first time. In 1986, he lost in the final.

Anger, clearly flustered, made a number of unforced errors. Other seeded men to progress included No. 5 Yannick Noah of France, No. 12 Christo van Rensburg of South Africa and No. 14 Jonas B. Svensson of Sweden.

Noah recovered from a slow start to beat Massimiliano Nardecchi of Italy 6-7, 6-2, 6-2, 6-1; Van Rensburg ousted Tony Mmoh of Nigeria 6-4, 6-3, 6-2; and Svensson eliminated compatriot Magnus Tideman 6-2, 6-3, 6-3.

## British aviator reaches Malaysia

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia (Agencies) — A British pilot who set out from London intending to break the long-distance flying record in a rear-propeller ultra light aircraft landed Tuesday amidst rice paddies in northern Malaysia.

Brian Milton, who tried to set a record by flying the 19,300 kilometres from London to Syd-

ney in less than 30 days, said by telephone that he touched down on a road amid rice fields in Penang 300 kilometres northwest of Kuala Lumpur.

The record for flying the Britain-Australia route in an ultra light aircraft was set in 1919 by Sir Ross and Sir Keith Smith, who covered the distance between London and Port Darwin, Au-

stralia, in 30 days.

Milton left London on Dec. 2 hoping to arrive in Australia in less than 30 days, but was delayed several times. He spent six days in Greece after high winds flipped his 148.5 kilogramme plane over on Dec. 6, and was forced to make an emergency landing in the sea near Abu Dhabi on Dec. 25, he said.

## Opening Euro soccer tie and final game sold out

DUESSELDORF, West Germany (R) — All tickets for the opening match and the final of the 1988 European Soccer Championship in West Germany have been sold, tournament organisers said on Wednesday.

They said the West German Soccer Federation's offices in Frankfurt were deluged by



The championship's motto

phone calls and demands for tickets after Tuesday's draw for the finals which pitted West Germany with Italy in the opening match on June 10 in Duesseldorf.

The final of the eight-nation tournament is to be played in Munich on June 25.

Only a few tickets remain for West Germany's two other group games — with Denmark in Gelsenkirchen on June 14 and against Spain in Munich three days later.

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## Winter games look sure to fall short of sell out

CALGARY, Alberta (R) — Around 350,000 unsold tickets — many for prime events — will remain stacked on box office shelves when the Winter Olympics open in just 29 days.

Organisers' hopes of seeing the games sold out are fading fast as preparations for the 16-day spectacle enter the final stages.

More than 1.2 million tickets have already been bought, marketing consultant Kate Thrasher told Reuters late last week. But there were still in excess of 406,000 tickets left covering 50 events spread through every day of the games, she said.

Organisers said last month their target was to sell every ticket. But although sales phone lines have been jammed with more than 1,600 calls a day, only around 15,000 tickets a week were currently being sold, Thrasher said.

At the present rate, around \$5 million worth of tickets — nearly 25 per cent of the full issue — will be left unused when the games open on February 13.

Organising committee spokeswoman Renee Smith confirmed organisers had budgeted for 300,000 unsold tickets.

"We're very encouraged by sales but very probably we won't sell all the tickets," she said.

The Nordic combined competition has attracted the least interest from spectators. Only around 20,000 tickets — just 17 per cent of the 119,000 issue — have been sold for the event, which combines ski jumping and cross country.

Ticket sales have always been a troublesome issue at Calgary.

The organising committee's former sales manager is currently awaiting trial in Edmonton on fraud charges following one major scandal.

In another, extra seating had to be built at two venues after too many prime tickets were snapped up by city officials and sponsors.

Now the huge ticket surplus will serve as a further indication to organisers that interest in the games may be waning.

While most hotels within Calgary remain heavily booked,

some in nearby Banff and Canmore have suffered significant cancellations as block bookings made by big businesses months, even years ago, are scrapped.

One leading hotelier believes interest in the games is so low not even games' sponsors can fill the quota of rooms they booked.

And he has blamed organisers for pampering sponsors too much and failing to attract enough tourists to the games.

Ivor Petrak, general manager of the prestigious Banff Springs Hotel, said: "Major corporations and sponsors who made reservations are cancelling or can't fill their rooms."

Petrak said a major credit card

company sponsoring the games was having trouble filling the 120 rooms booked in his hotel to be given away as business perks to bank managers.

"The organisers have paid too much attention to sponsors and their money and have forgotten about tourism," he said.

Now the fear is many hotels in the heart of Calgary, while fully booked on paper, may go through the games half empty as corporations fail to fill their bookings.

Olympic Housing Bureau Manager John Varga said he felt sure people who came to Calgary during the Olympics would find accommodation.

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## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Soviet woman sets 500-m world best

MOSCOW (R) — Olga Nazarova of the Soviet Union set a world indoor best for the 500 metres at an athletics competition in Moscow, TASS news agency reported on Wednesday. Nazarova clocked one minute 7.67 seconds, nearly a second faster than the previous mark set by her compatriot Marina Khramova.

## De Cesaris signs for W. German team

STUTTGART, West Germany (R) — Italian Formula One Driver Andrea de Cesaris has signed for the newly-formed West German Rial motor racing team for the 1988 Grand Prix season, Rial said on Wednesday. De Cesaris, 28, has driven in 104 Grands Prix for McLaren, Alfa Romeo, Ligier, Minardi and Brabham without winning a race. The Rial team, which is looking for a second driver, is led by West German businessman Guenther Schmid who headed the Ats Formula One team from 1977 to 1984.

## Lora to defend WBC bantam title

BOGOTA (R) — World Boxing Council (WBC) bantamweight champion Miguel "happy" Lora of Colombia will make the fifth defence of his title against Argentina's Lucio "machopug" Lopez in Colombia next March, promoter Julio Guerrero has said. He said the fight had been tentatively set for March 4 in Bogota if local authorities agreed to exempt it from taxes. Otherwise it will be held in Cartagena, on the Caribbean, where promoters are granted a tax exemption for title fights. Guerrero did not disclose how much Lora or Lopez would receive for the 12-round bout. Lora won the title from Mexico's Daniel Zaragoza in Miami in August 1985.

## THE Daily Crossword

ACROSS

- 1 Lamb's skin
- 4 Impish
- 5 Lessen
- 14 Comic Ocean
- 15 Not a son
- 16 Where the Brazos flows
- 17 Mal de —
- 18 Way to fry eggs
- 20 Hobbles
- 22 Raised nations
- 23 Fashions
- 24 Repairs a roof
- 28 Facilitate
- 29 Ties
- 31 Affaire d'honneur
- 32 Carry on
- 34 Disagree
- 35 Pale tan
- 36 Eccentric
- 37 Huv
- 38 Stanley of films
- 39 Semester
- 41 Affirms
- 42 Gypsy
- 43 Gypsy
- 44 Butter
- 45 substitute
- 46 Huddle
- 48 Relativities
- 49 Packages again
- 49 Lama-like
- 51 "Honest: —"
- 52 Student
- 54 Pirate flags
- 58 Small amount
- 59 Racehacks
- 60 Stage
- 61 Miss Arden
- 62 Cooper and Carter
- 63 Bushed
- 64 In the — (hard up)

DOWN

- 1 Follies
- 2 Certain
- 3 Alaskan
- 3 Prankster
- 4 Followed
- 5 An Armstrong
- 6 Baptismal basin
- 7 Taverns
- 8 Fr. marital
- 9 On a slant
- 10 — manor (editor's attitude)
- 11 Lholes
- 12 Borden's weapons
- 12 Gr. letter
- 13 Sixth sense
- 19 Farm
- 20 Cooper and Carter
- 21 Long cut
- 24 Hearsay
- 25 7 to some
- 26 Spooky
- 27 Squallid urban areas
- 28 Justices
- 29 Lovers' color
- 32 Helicopter part
- 33 An Astaire
- 34 Go heady
- 40 With virtue
- 42 Well-heeled
- 45 Bussed
- 47 Chaps
- 48 Light poetry
- 48 Ingenious
- 50 Fed the kity
- 52 Alphabet run
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- 54 Trot
- 55 Eggs
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Yesterday's Puzzle Solvent:

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Applications: Interested candidates are invited to submit a detailed U.N. history form, available at UNRWA offices in Jordan, showing current qualifications and experiences not later than 22 January, 1988, to:

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# OAPEC highlights Arab ventures

KUWAIT (OPECNA) — Development in the Third World is fraught with obstacles of every kind that sometimes make failure unavoidable, says an editorial in the current issue of "Bulletin," published by the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC).

It points out that the founders of OAPEC-sponsored ventures were aware of the obstacles, but they went ahead because they believed that the benefits of success far outweighed the likelihood of failure.

However, structural shortcomings in the economies of developing countries, including those belonging to OAPEC, combined with conditions in the international oil market, managed to

limit the success of some of the ventures. Nevertheless, considerable financial sacrifices were made by Arab countries to keep the enterprises afloat.

The editorial notes that this "far-sighted" policy has led to the success of certain ventures such as the Arab Petroleum Training Institute at Baghdad which has made impressive progress.

The "Bulletin" asserts that OAPEC member states have spared no effort to lay down the foundations of the Arab oil sector. They have set up such successful joint ventures as the Arab Maritime Petroleum Company, the Arab Shipbuilding and Repair Yard Company, the Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation and the Arab Petroleum

Services Company.

Between them, says the editorial, these ventures represent an investment of \$2.50 billion, of which more than \$1.30 billion has already been paid.

The "Bulletin" has a special word of praise for the Arab Petroleum Investments Corporation which it calls "the cornerstone of the philosophy behind OAPEC's joint ventures."

It also pays tribute to the founders of OAPEC who, 20 years ago, set it up to realise their ambition of achieving horizontal and vertical growth in the Arab oil industry by taking advantage of the vast common market provided by the Arab World.

# Yen stars in uneasy currency markets

LONDON (R) — The Japanese yen, boosted by investor buying, emerged on Wednesday as the rising star of currency markets jittery about new U.S. trade figures due out on Friday.

The dollar and share values slumped in Europe on uncertainty over future prospects for the U.S. economy, but the U.S. currency was underpinned somewhat by central bank intervention in Japan and West Germany.

Gold prices crept ahead and oil prices, which took a dive on Tuesday, recovered.

Rumour-driven financial markets were preoccupied with the size of the U.S. trade deficit for November. America's burgeon-

ing trade shortfalls and big surpluses in West Germany and Japan have been blamed by economists for global economic imbalances and by dealers for the dollar's weakness.

"It's not so much a question of dollar weakness but of yen strength," said a dealer in Frankfurt.

"The yen's been the star of the show. It's strengthened against everything," said a London trader.

One key factor in the sudden yen interest was Japan's firm refusal to cut interest rates.

"There's nothing on the horizon to say the yen is going to weaken," another London trader said.

The dollar opened lower in London at 126.10 yen and 1.6277 Deutschmarks against closes on Tuesday of 127.35 and 1.6347.

By midday, the dollar had slumped below 126 yen but was holding around 1.6270 marks.

Gold bullion was fixed in London on Wednesday morning at \$481.40 an ounce, just up on Tuesday's close of \$480.75.

Precious metal trading was reported to be light.

Britain's North Sea Brent oil for February delivery was quoted at \$16.45 a barrel compared with just below \$16 on Tuesday.

The yen's rise started in Tokyo, which shut before the European market opens. It went as high as 125.45 to a dollar at one point but repeated Bank of Japan intervention, estimated by one Tokyo dealer at \$100 to \$200 million, helped it to recover to 126.30 yen by the close, dealers said.

The Japanese central bank purchases helped keep a lid on speculative pressures, reminding the market that joint action by the major non-communist industrial nations, known as the Group of Seven, was likely again if dealers push the dollar too far.

In Frankfurt, the Bundesbank, bought \$8.8 million on Wednesday to help support the U.S. currency, dealers said.

The yen's rise in Asia was boosted by Japanese press reports saying Finance Minister Kiichi Miyazawa had denied the Group of Seven nations had set a trading range for the dollar.

Mr. Miyazawa's reported comments followed weeks of market speculation that the group — the United States, West Germany, Japan, Britain, France, Italy and Canada — have a pact to stabilise the dollar within a broad range of 120-140 yen.

Lack of agreement on a floor for the dollar could hurt if Friday's U.S. trade figures disappoint the financial markets.

A deficit for November in excess of \$15 billion would be viewed generally as a signal the dollar needed to fall further, some economists said.

Comments by President Reagan that a large trade deficit figure was not necessarily a sign of a weak economy added to world currency market uncertainty.

Some dealers saw the comment as an attempt to prepare the

public for bad trade numbers, despite a White House denial that that was President Reagan's intention.

Share markets generally moved lower. The London Financial Times Stock Exchange index of 100 leading shares was 1.7 points lower at the opening at 1,737.5 points and by 1230 GMT had fallen to 1,726.4.

Swiss shares opened two per cent lower.

The Paris 50-share bourse indicator posted a 0.80 per cent decline. Frankfurt's Boersen-Zeitung 30-share index was 2.24 per cent lower.

Exchanges in Milan, Stockholm and Madrid were also down.

Declines in Europe followed falls in Asia.

Tokyo's Nikkei average sank 300.06 points, or 1.33 per cent, to 22,324.99.

Hong Kong investors also fretted over the trade deficit figures, sending the stock market sharply lower in light trade. The Hang Seng index dropped 58.62 points to 2,383.79.

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public for bad trade numbers, despite a White House denial that that was President Reagan's intention.

## French government earns \$11.5b from privatisation

PARIS (R) — The French state received 66.7 billion francs (\$11.5 billion) from its privatisation sales of state firms to shareholders last year, 5.3 billion francs (\$914 million) more than expected, the finance ministry has said.

This brought to 70.8 billion francs (\$12.2 billion) the total amount transferred to government coffers under the privatisation programme begun by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's conservative government in late 1986.

Finance Minister Edouard Balladur has said the ambitious scheme, abruptly interrupted by the world stock market crash in

October, could be resumed on a small scale if market conditions permitted.

The programme, which has brought more than five million new shareholders on to the Paris bourse, was expected to be a major plank in the campaign for next spring's presidential election.

But the share slump, which delayed three scheduled privatisation operations, has made it a dubious electoral issue.

The sales of the state's stake in defence electronics group Matra, state airline Air France and the privatisation of France's largest insurance group, Union Des Assurances De Paris, have all been postponed.

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## Pan Am, unions reach accord

NEW YORK (AP) — Financially troubled Pan Am Corp. says it has reached agreements with three unions calling for more than \$330 million in concessions in exchange for an undisclosed stake in the company.

Pan Am is seeking agreements from five principal unions as part of a strategy to turn itself around, following a series of unsuccessful takeover overtures from outside suitors.

In a statement Tuesday, the company said it had reached accords with the unions representing pilots, flight engineers and flight attendants.

Another union, the teamsters, set a strike deadline of Feb. 11 against Pan American World Airways, the company's main subsidiary. The teamsters' threat followed a breakdown in contract negotiations between the 4,300-member union local and Pan Am management.

The company said that it had held discussions with the teamsters and the other hold-out union the transport workers, and that it would try to conclude concession agreements with them.

In its statement, released after a meeting of its board of direc-

tors, Pan Am also said its financial loss for 1987 would be "significantly in excess of published newspaper reports."

The company said the increased loss estimate was due to losses on loans denominated in the Japanese yen, which has risen strongly against the dollar, lost revenue from a strike by ground employees in Mexico during the entire quarter and rising fuel prices.

Recent press reports have predicted the company would report a net loss of around \$90 million for 1987. Pan Am's net loss for 1986 was \$462 million.

The statement said the three-year labour agreements, which provide for \$110 million a year in wage and pension reductions, are subject to approval by the members of the three unions. The accords are retroactive to Jan. 1.

The 1,100-member pilots union announced last week that it was making \$58 million in concessions in return for Pan Am stock to be distributed over a five-year period, but the company did not confirm those details. The company has about 140 million shares outstanding.

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

|                   |               |                  |
|-------------------|---------------|------------------|
| One Sterling      | 1.8335/45     | U.S. dollars     |
| One U.S. dollar   | 1.2908/18     | Canadian dollar  |
|                   | 1.6260/67     | Deutschmarks     |
|                   | 1.8285/95     | Dutch guilders   |
|                   | 1.3260/70     | Swiss francs     |
|                   | 34.03/06      | Belgian francs   |
|                   | 5.4920/45     | French francs    |
|                   | 1196/1197     | Italian lire     |
|                   | 125.63/73     | Japanese yen     |
|                   | 5.9025/75     | Swedish crowns   |
|                   | 6.3000/50     | Norwegian crowns |
|                   | 6.2425/75     | Danish crowns    |
| One ounce of gold | 480.90/481.40 | U.S. dollars     |

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Shares resumed their downward drift in late afternoon trading but dealers said volume was extremely low amid caution over Friday's U.S. November trade data.

An early fall of more than 35 points on Wall Street in the first 45 minutes of trading led to some fresh mark-downs, with traders taking little comfort from a fresh bout of central bank intervention to support the dollar.

One dealer said: "It's really not worth being here. Friday's U.S. trade figures are dominating to such an extent that nobody is willing to enter the market." At 1530 GMT the FTSE 100 index stood 17.5 points down at 1,721.7.

Investors are keeping to the sidelines ahead of the U.S. trade data, worried that if the figures show no substantial improvement on October's \$17.6 billion deficit then the dollar will sink, taking world stock markets with it.

Most forecasters are sticking to their initial \$15 billion trade gap estimates but rumours in financial markets range to over \$20 billion. One dealer said: "Anything near 20 would be a disaster. Only a bear or a few would go long of shares in this climate."

Dollar earners led the way down as the currency drifted lower and were later hit by the lower New York market.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JANUARY 14, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** You may feel that this day is filled with too many dreary and boring details, but if you are alert you will find some unexpected romantic situations which will improve your mood considerably.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** Although you are busy with business matters, a new interest may arise which will make you much happier and relaxed person.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** Although an associate may have ideas different from your own, you can work together quite well. Don't make any promises you can't keep.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** Study every angle of your daily routine, and find a way to increase your output. Don't rely too much on others this evening.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21):** Add some excitement to your duties, and you'll get better results. Be sure to accept any good ideas from a co-worker.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21):** You may receive an invitation that will lift your spirits considerably. Invite only interesting and exciting persons into your home tonight.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** Shopping and running errands could annoy you today, but a family friend will cheer you up. Be careful in giving out advice.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** It is good to be conscientious in your work, but leave time for relaxation also. Don't talk about financial matters with strangers.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Take care of your personal duties this morning, but don't neglect practical affairs. Don't hesitate to discuss your problems with friends.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Try to look at your situation in a more positive light and you won't feel so depressed. Doing your best will be more than enough.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** You may have to put up with a boring person today, but your patience will be greatly rewarded. Enjoy your loved ones this evening.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** Do whatever is necessary to improve your credit situation. A close friend will make it possible for you to have a good time late in the day.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** You need more information before you can handle a new project wisely. Make note of any suggestions you get so you won't forget them.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is a great day to make any changes which can bring you closer to your personal or business goals. As your judgment will be unusually clear and accurate. This is also a very good time for traveling.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19):** Try to get some suggestions from persons who are successful in your area of business. If you have to make a trip, be sure to watch your budget.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20):** You can easily convince others to join you in a new venture which will increase your assets. Talk over any difficulties with your mate tonight.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21):** Do a small favor which will bring you the respect of a superior. Now is a good time to work on improving your health and appearance.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21):** Sit down for a chat with a clever co-worker, and come to a time and profitable agreement. Enjoy your family this evening.

**LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21):** Make some plans for an appointment with your closest friends. Don't take any unnecessary risks while driving or in motion of any kind.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22):** Find a way to make your home more as you and your family would like it. If you invite guests in, make sure they are completely trustworthy.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22):** Bring those persons back into your life whom you have been neglecting lately. Something will happen today to make your future brighter.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21):** Pay special attention to money matters today, and you'll get excellent results. An expert can give you some very valuable advice.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21):** Get together with some friends who have the same hobbies as you, and have a good time together. Be sure to drive carefully.

**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20):** Don't confide your personal plans to others, and don't do anything which might damage your reputation. Be considerate of your mate.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19):** If you contact good friends and state your aims clearly, they will help you make real progress. Be sure to show your appreciation.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20):** You can gain many benefits through a community project at this time. Relax at home with your mate tonight, and get plenty of rest.

## Gorbachev vows to open all doors to Soviet agriculture

MOSCOW (R) — Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev, unveiling a no-holds-barred approach to his country's food problem, has promised to open every door to farmers who use his reforms to improve Soviet agriculture.

In a wide-ranging speech on his "perestroika" programme of economic and social reform, Mr. Gorbachev also said farmers who achieved better results should unquestionably reap the fruits of their labour through higher incomes.

His remarks, in a speech to leading newspaper editors and cultural officials on Jan. 8, were reported by the official TASS news agency on Tuesday.

"I have in mind that in the agrarian sector we open all doors, as they say," Mr. Gorbachev declared.

"In essence the decision has already been taken to remove all barriers against its development. Now it is a matter of the psychology of leaders," he said.

"The people are already ready for initiative, ready for responsibility, ready to take upon themselves the risk attached to conducting agriculture, because they believe in their own strength. And they have already shown this everywhere," he noted.

Mr. Gorbachev, who has made clear there are no plans to dis-

mantle collective farming, urged the extension of innovations such as systems which tie income to results.

He cited the case of Siberian collective farmers who had produced 8-10 times more per person than the national average.

"Naturally, their income also grows," he said. "And all at once attention is riveted on them, various commissions descend on them. Where did they get so much money, people ask. But why put the question this way?"

Mr. Gorbachev has targeted improvements in the country's food supply as a priority aim of perestroika. His speech appeared to set the tone for a forthcoming plenum of the Communist Party's policy-setting Central Committee to be devoted to the subject.

At the weekend, the Soviet press published a draft of new collective farm statutes giving agricultural workers greater scope for private initiative within the collectivised system.

Soviet agriculture was forcibly collectivised in the early 1930s under Kremlin dictator Josef Stalin.

Western historians say the rural dislocation, and the famine which followed, cost millions of lives.

## American Express ups loan loss reserves to \$778 million

NEW YORK (R) — American Express said on Tuesday it had set aside more funds to cover possible default on loans to the Third World and had written off all its Latin America private sector corporate loans, worth about \$80 million.

American Express said it had added \$350 million to a loan loss reserve to cover loans to developing countries — its second provision of funds to this reserve.

The move followed Monday's announcement of a similar decision by Security Pacific Corp, which also set aside another \$350 million.

The move by Security Pacific, the largest bank to announce second provisions to its reserve, put pressure on other banks to follow suit. Security Pacific is the nation's seventh largest bank.

American Express said its

American Express Bank Ltd subsidiary had added \$350 million to its loan loss reserves and would take a charge of the same amount against its fourth-quarter earnings.

The bank's loan loss reserves now total \$778 million and represent about 60 per cent of all non-trade-related loans to Third World countries.

American Express added \$600 million to its loan loss reserves in the second quarter of 1987.

During 1987 American Express Bank cut loans to developing countries by about 37 per cent, to \$1.5 billion.

On Monday Security Pacific said it would add \$350 million to its loan loss reserves to cover Third World debt and take a fourth-quarter charge of \$40 million.

## Reagan approves Alaskan natural gas export to Japan

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has approved the export of natural gas from Alaska's north slope to Japan as a way to help Japan reduce its dependence on unstable Gulf energy sources, U.S. officials said on Tuesday.

An aide to Senator Frank Murkowski, the Alaska Republican who sought the approval, said an Anchorage firm was ready with a \$10 billion project to bring the gas from the north slope to warm water port, liquefy it and ship it to Japan.

President Reagan's order found that one million cubic feet of Alaskan natural gas should be retained for U.S. use daily but gas in excess of that could be exported to Japan.

The officials said the gas export would in the long run help to cut the U.S. trade deficit — although there was no immediate indication how much gas Japan would buy — and also help diversify Japan's sources of energy.

President Reagan said the order ensured that "Alaskan natural gas will be developed efficiently and incentives will be provided to find additional reserves."

He added in the order that because world energy markets are interrelated, the sales would mean an enlarged global gas supply and help Japan "displace less secure energy sources, including oil from the Arabian Gulf."

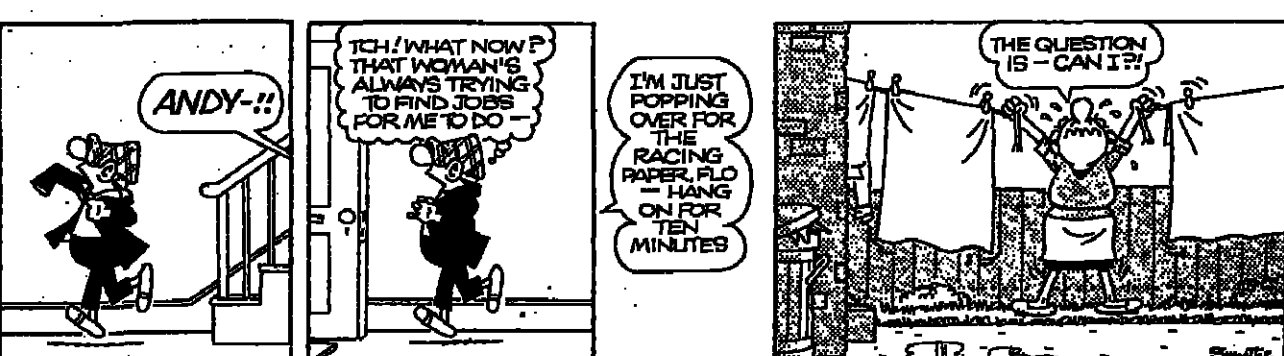
## Peanuts



## Mutt'n' Jeff

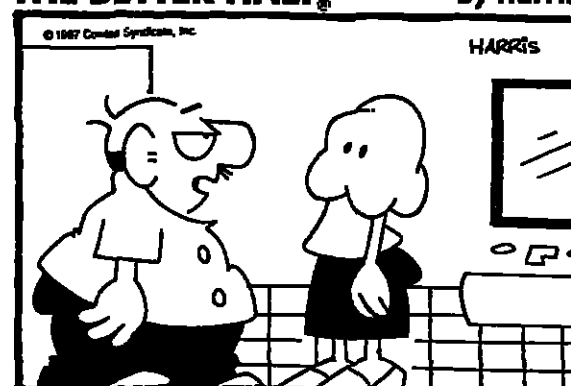


## Andy Capp



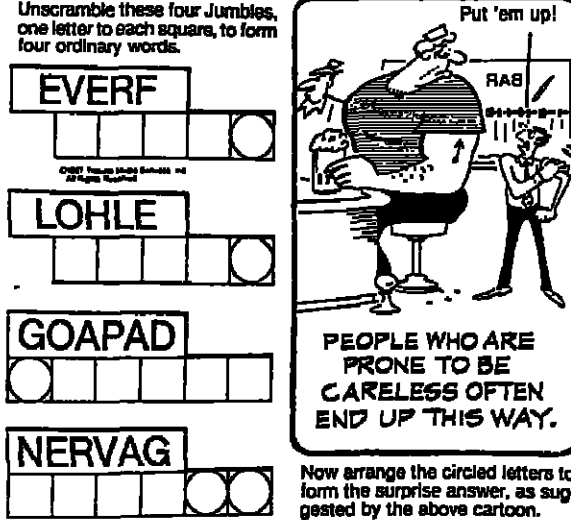
## THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: \_\_\_\_\_

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PEACE LIMIT VARIED SAVAGE

Answer: The LRS man says it's better to do this—GIVE THAN DECEIVE



# 15 injured as Bangladesh police fire at demonstrators

**DHAKA (R)** — Police opened fire at hundreds of demonstrators gathered to greet a Bangladeshi opposition leader on Tuesday night, wounding at least 15.

Witnesses said police began shooting after teargas and baton charges failed to disperse the crowd at Bhairab Railway Station, 50 miles (80 kilometres) east of Dhaka, shortly before a train carrying Begum Khaleda Zia arrived.

Mrs. Khaleda, leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party, began a cross-country tour on Tuesday to campaign for a boycott of parliamentary elections set for Feb. 28.

The other key opposition leader, Awami League chief Sheikh Hasina, started a similar journey on Monday.

Several people were arrested at the railway station in sporadic clashes between stone- and brick-throwing demonstrators and police.

Addressing the crowd, Mrs. Khaleda condemned the shooting as an act of brutality and urged people to intensify the campaign to force President Hossein Mohammad Ershad to resign.

"Our movement will not stop

main hostage in the hands of some selfish political leaders," he said.

But Gen. Ershad dismissed speculation about a possible imposition of martial law, saying "I shall do nothing beyond the purview of the constitution."

Gen. Ershad imposed a state of emergency on Nov. 27 to thwart the opposition campaign and dissolved parliament on Dec. 6 to prepare for the elections.

Twenty-nine "underground extremists" from a leftwing party, including 16 women, surrendered on Tuesday and were granted amnesty, police said.

They said the members of the Sarbajit Party gave up to police at Narsingdi, 55 kilometres from Dhaka, and were granted amnesty following their pledge to live normally.

Another 107 members of the party, which describes itself as a "movement to assert the rights of the downtrodden," surrendered last Wednesday at the same place, police told reporters.

The Sabahara killed at least 100 people across the country during 1987, staged robberies to collect funds and raided police camps in the countryside for arms.

He has said the elections will be held as planned despite the threatened boycott by major opposition groups.

"There is no alternative to elections for a change of government and the opposition must win the people's mandate in the future polls," Gen. Ershad told a meeting on Tuesday.

He described his opponents as enemies of the country and asked the people to oppose their "evil designs."

"The whole nation cannot re-

## Doctors to examine 'insane' Gandhi killer

**NEW DELHI (R)** — The Indian Supreme Court ordered a team of three doctors on Wednesday to examine a Sikh assassin of former Prime Minister Indira Gandhi after his lawyers said the convicted killer is insane.

The court ordered the examination after lawyers for Satwant Singh, 24, said on a hearing on Tuesday that he was "definitely off his rocker."

The lawyers said Singh, who

was shot after he fired his carbine at the prime minister in her garden in October 1984, was in pain because of a bullet still lodged in his spine.

He is one of three Sikhs sentenced to hang for the killing which set off anti-Sikh protests in Delhi which left about three thousand people dead.

The office of Singh's lawyers later told reporters the Supreme

Court had relented to their request to include a non-government doctor they nominated in the medical team, which would submit the report within week.

The appeals for Singh and the others sentenced to death were adjourned on Tuesday to Jan. 27. If they fail in their appeal, last hope would be an appeal to Indian President Ramaswamy Venkataraman.

## Britain's Social Democrats, Liberals announce merger

**LONDON (AP)** — Leaders of the Social Democratic and Liberal parties announced Wednesday an agreement to merge, ending months of wrangling that has split the Centrist movement and slashed its popularity.

The new party, Britain's third-placed political grouping, will be called the Social and Liberal Democratic Party, the leaders announced.

The merger agreement between the parties, which have fought two general elections as an electoral alliance, will be put to special party conferences late January for endorsement. The parties' members then will be balloted.

Half the Liberals' eight-member negotiating team resigned in protest at the name and the speci-

fic endorsement of British membership in NATO — at the insistence of the Social Democrats — in the new party's constitution.

"The Liberals have given in again. I cannot stomach it," said Liberal Tony Greaves as he and three others walked out of the talks and resigned shortly before the merger announcement.

But Liberal leader David Steel said: "I am very pleased with the outcome and naturally said that we could not carry all our colleagues along with us."

Mr. Steel, widely expected to lead the new party, precipitated the merger negotiations immediately after the general election in June 1987 in which Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party won a third consecutive term.

## Haiti invites observers to monitor Sunday's polls

**PORT-AU-PRINCE (R)** — Haiti's generals, seeking to avert a repetition of violence which aborted November's general election, say it will allow foreign observers and reporters access to polling stations in next Sunday's elections.

The announcement on Tuesday was aimed at offsetting criticism that the elections are likely to be "rigged" by the military government, diplomats said.

Many Haitian groups say they will boycott the elections, arguing that the military leaders intend to impose their own man as president.

The government, which took over from dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier in 1986, called the first general elections in 30 years for last Nov. 29.

But gunmen who said they were from Duvalier's dreaded Tontons Macoute secret police forced a suspension of the polling by killing more than 30 people.

The government, blamed for failing to prevent the massacres and to guarantee a secure election, rescheduled the vote for Jan. 17.

A government statement on Tuesday said poll observers would be invited from the United Nations, the Organisation of American States (OAS), the European Community (EC) and the Organisation of African Unity (OAU).

The fact that right-wing, pro-Duvalier candidates were barred as presidential candidates raised fears that the pro-Duvalier gunmen might again disrupt polling on Sunday.

Residents reported that many peasants, fearing election day violence, had begun moving into camps in the mountains.

On Tuesday, the sound of sub-machine-gun fire echoed across Port-Au-Prince as night fell and officials could provide no explanation for the shooting.

### GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF  
©1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

#### WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠Q10763 ♣7 ♠A985 ♣KJ10  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
Pass Pass 1 ♠ Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠A103 ♣AQJ98 ♣J6 ♠A87  
The bidding has proceeded:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
What do you bid now?

Q.3—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠95 ♣873 ♠A106 ♣KJ632  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South  
1 ♠ 2 ♠ ?  
What action do you take?

Q.4—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠AJ102 ♣7653 ♠985 ♣984  
The bidding has proceeded:  
North East South West  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass  
What action do you take?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:  
♠954 ♣AK83 ♠1062 ♠A74  
As dealer, what is your opening bid?

Q.6—As South, vulnerable, you hold:  
♠Q108763 ♣92 ♠J642  
The bidding has proceeded:  
East South West North  
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 3 NT  
What action do you take?

## American pilot formally charged in Nicaragua

**MANAGUA (R)** — An American civilian pilot whose plane was forced down here last month was formally charged with crimes against the state and could face 30 years jail if found guilty.

The American, James Jordan Denby, said by Nicaragua to have links with U.S.-backed contra rebels, is to be tried by a special people's tribunal for criminal association, involvement in armed activities against the government and seeking "to submit the country to foreign domination."

The charges were handed in writing to the court on Tuesday. Denby's 58th birthday. Denby, being held in a Managua jail, did not appear, but his wife, Marie, who arrived Monday night, sobbed quietly after being informed of the accusations.

"I am very sad," she said as she left the court offices with Denby's brother William and U.S. attorney Robert Swanson.

The court is a special tribunal set up after the 1979 Sandinista uprising to judge alleged counter-revolutionaries.

Nicaraguan prosecutor Jose Antonio Ruiz told reporters that Denby, captured on Dec. 6 when his Cessna plane was forced down by Sandinista gunfire on a remote eastern Nicaraguan beach, would then have to reply to the charges.

He said Denby, who owns a ranch in neighbouring Costa Rica, was charged with two violations of Nicaragua's public order and security law — taking up arms against the government and "seeking to submit the country to foreign domination."

## Poll shows Bush, Dukakis leading in New Hampshire

**WASHINGTON (R)** — A new public opinion poll shows Vice President George Bush and Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis leading in the New Hampshire presidential primary races. Cable News Network (CNN) reported on Tuesday.

It said the Gallup poll found 38 per cent of New Hampshire Republicans surveyed favouring Mr. Bush, 23 per cent Senate Republican leader Robert Dole and 15 per cent Congressman Jack Kemp.

The poll found 39 per cent support for Mr. Dukakis among New Hampshire Democrats surveyed, 19 per cent for former Colorado Senator Gary Hart and 12 per cent for Illinois Senator Paul Simon, CNN said.

The New Hampshire primary on Feb. 16 will be the first of a series of primary elections in which voters in states or groups of states vote their choice for the Republican and Democratic presidential candidates.

The first presidential test of 1988 comes a week earlier when Iowa begins selecting its delegates to the national presidential nominating conventions.

Delegates from all 50 states will nominate the candidates at a Democratic nominating convention in Atlanta in July and Republican convention in New Orleans in August. The next U.S. president will be elected on Nov. 8.

## Sri Lankan policeman, official wounded by rebels

**COLOMBO (R)** — A policeman and a village official were shot and wounded by suspected Marxist rebels in Sri Lanka's south, security sources said on Wednesday.

They said the policeman was shot in the back by an unidentified gunman at Kamburupitiya village on Tuesday while the official was attacked by two men at Akkura.

The attackers were suspected of belonging to the outlawed

Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna (JVP: People's Liberation Front), which has been blamed for a spate of killings of officials and government supporters in the past six months, the sources said.

The JVP, composed of youth of the majority Sinhalese community, is opposing an agreement signed between Sri Lanka and India aimed at ending a four-year-old rebellion by guerrillas of the minority Tamils on the Indian Ocean island.

## Filipino military sees 1988 as beginning of end for rebels

**MANILA (R)** — The New Year will be the beginning of the end to almost two decades of Communist insurgency in the Philippines, a top army general said on Wednesday.

As the military reported 23 people killed in three days of clashes between government and rebel forces, Philippine marines Commander Brigadier-General Rodolfo Biazon said the guerrilla New People's Army was making its last stand.

"The rebels will become more active this year to either recover their losses or project visibility. I think that is the beginning of their defeat," he told a diplomatic forum.

Brig. Biazon, an influential adviser to President Corazon Aquino, told reporters the Communists would step up attacks in 1988 to shake the government but said the strategy would backfire

on them.

Military figures show an average of 10 people died a day from the insurgency in 1987.

"These killings and intimidations are not going to be accepted by a lot of people...more and more people will realise that the danger is imminent and more and more people will band together in order to resist it," Brig. Biazon said.

Brig. Biazon said the 19-year-old Marxist rebellion would fail to reach a "strategic stalemate" or a battlefield standoff with government troops because of the lack of civilian support and the formation of vigilante groups.

"In 1988, I can see the military more capable of handling the insurgency and I can see the government with a more cohesive counter-insurgency plan," he said.

## COLUMNS 768

### Actress Ava Gardner in hospital

**LOS ANGELES (R)** — Film star Ava Gardner is in good condition and resting comfortably after undergoing treatment in hospital for a respiratory problem, a spokeswoman said on Tuesday. Gardner, 65, who entered hospital six days ago, has had a recurring respiratory problem since suffering pneumonia in November 1986, said a spokeswoman at St. John's Hospital in Los Angeles. Gardner, who lives in London, is expected to leave the hospital in about a week, the spokeswoman added.

### Angels make family's life hell

**LONDON (R)** — A British family that had a Hell's Angels motorcycle gang move in next door was awarded £24,000 (£43,680) in court after they described what they went through. Lawyers for merchant seaman Ron McSorley, 49, and his wife Pat, 43, told the high court the Angels had converted a three-bedroom house in the quiet town of Windsor, near London, into a clubhouse stocked with bar, pool table and juke box. The motorcycle gang brawled, swore and vomited and the McSorleys had seen them urinating and exposing themselves. Ordering two members of the Hell's Angels chapter to pay the damages, the court said on Tuesday that the family had suffered physically, mentally and financially. The bikers, who bought the house three years ago, have since closed down the clubhouse. New neighbours were due to move in next week.

### 'Driver blames Satan for crash'

**FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida (AP)** — A 22-year-old motorist was charged with first-degree murder after telling police Satan made him try to use his car to kill himself and someone else, authorities said. The motorist drove his 1978 Pontiac Firebird at 90 mph (145 kph) through a red traffic light and slammed into the side of a car whose driver, Eddie Boddie, 47, was killed, police spokesman Ott Cefkin said. Samuel Andre Grimes was booked into the Broward County Jail on Sunday without bond provisions. He suffered only minor cuts in the Saturday crash. Grimes, a maintenance worker for the County School Board, later told police Satan was responsible, Cefkin said.

### U.K. bans furniture foam

**LONDON (R)** — The British government on Monday bowed to pressure from firefighters and banned flammable furniture foams which firemen say cause hundreds of deaths each year. The ban, announced in parliament, followed mounting pressure by fire chiefs and the media which said that polyurethane foam used in upholstery gave off toxic fumes when ignited. The new ban on so-called standard and high resilience polyurethane foam will take effect from the end of February 1989. Twenty-four people, including 10 children, have died since Christmas in fires where poisonous gas was released from burning sofas, beds, chairs and other furniture. Last week Britain's fire chiefs gave a rare news conference warning of the dangers of the foam and called upon the government to take action.

### Big stolen haul recovered in U.K.

**LONDON (R)** — Police have found what they say could be one of the biggest caches of stolen goods ever recovered in Britain. The haul, estimated at hundreds of thousands of pounds sterling, included antique and reproduction furniture, jewellery, silverware, ornaments, electrical goods, clothing and household items, police said on Tuesday. The 11,500 items were discovered in 400 plastic bi-liners at a house in Hove in southern England last November. The police were appealing to people in the area who had been robbed to contact police to view a video of the recovered property.

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkens

### OUT OF THIS WORLD

By Hank Harrington

ACROSS

1 Door knocker  
2 Improperly  
3 Mitten  
4 City of Italy  
5 Purgatory  
6 Venus  
7 Easy runner  
8 Lure  
9 Interpretation  
10 Interpretation  
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100 Interpretation

DOWN

1 Speed  
2 Meat gain  
3 Defense group  
4 Mitten  
5 City of Italy  
6 Purgatory  
7 Venus  
8 Easy runner  
9 Lure  
10 Interpretation  
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### CRYPTOGRAMS

1. ALO, HIS, OGCUEKD GDSGE AKCCF EDGE  
MLD NIDS BUNNIE XU AKF GOOD HUE  
MIZZF SUBBENGED. —By Connel Rosefield

2. ROMCX YX O FCOT IAWC GRCHC JREXVX  
LVJX GOAL OTM CBCT YRC GOAIOIC  
CCHVAK WFCX OAVC. —By Gordon Miller

3. SYCZI CTJ EXO HC KDNZE KAIB DPT  
YXFXRC CTJ BLYLTN SHN LAVLXC  
SYNVTN. —By Earl Ireland

4. RWEAR YOEDRA RUSH LUBAS BW CAUP  
MOD ICKPIC MARRY YWES LASSOD  
FOED. —By Lois R. Jones

### SOLUTIONS OF LAST WEEK'S PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Crackling fire, pump cushions and good mystery story make fine  
2. It's just unbelievable how many modern speakers are the very same  
kind of weapon that Samson did — the jawbone of an ass  
3. People remember Ben Brumfield best for his foppish attire.  
4. The nose knows a white silk rose isn't a real one.

DOWN

1. Form  
2. Line land  
3. Seed husk  
4. Duck  
5. Cajun dish  
6. Graceland  
7. Horse  
8. Printing  
9. Direction  
10. Unwieldy  
11. Headless  
12. Valueless things  
13. Flowers  
14. Friend of  
15. Pythian  
16. Friends of  
17. Song  
18. Lowers in rank  
19. Place  
20. Singer Jerry  
21. Singlet  
22. Insignia  
23. Slip  
24. Nightplace  
25. Bear young  
26. Charmer  
27. Repentance  
28. Thanks —  
29. Not beyond  
30. Boudier  
31. Mrs. Charles  
32. Zest  
33. Friends  
34. Orient  
35. Rice or liberal  
36. Trick  
37. Large book  
38. Help, city  
39. Whimors  
40. Horse  
41. Disput  
42. Ann bane  
43. Zest  
44. Friends  
45. Bowsy  
46. Treasures  
47. Opponent